

Spain Vet Tells of Mass Murder In French Prisons



IN PRISON CAMP: Barbed wire surrounds these two Yugoslav heroes who defended Republican Spain as they are now held and tortured in French concentration camps at Gurs. These two members of the International Brigades, Dr. Jolko Nicollish (left) and Peter Dopchervich, were formerly students at Belgrade University.

Yugoslav Veteran Who Escaped, Tells of Horrors Inflicted Upon Victims in Concentration Camps

Mass tyranny and cold-blooded murder of members of the International Brigades who fought in Spain by French military authorities in the Gurs concentration camp was described yesterday by a Yugoslav Brigade member who recently escaped from there and has just arrived here.

He was interviewed at the office of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, which is now conducting a drive for \$150,000 to aid the Spanish refugees and International Volunteers.

The eye-witness pictured the actual horrible conditions of the valiant Internationals who fought fascism to a standstill for three years on the battlefields of Spain, and who could have prevented the present imperialist world slaughter but for the disastrous Anglo-French non-intervention policy and the Roosevelt hands-off attitude which abetted the Casado-Miaja sell-out to the Franco butchers.

"The desperate plight of the Internationals," he said, "is today more serious than ever in view of France's surrender to Hitler and with the elevation of Franco's bosom friend, Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, as Premier. For it was Petain who, while French Ambassador to Spain, visited Gurs and other Spanish refugee centers in France and exhorted them to return to the tender mercies of Franco."

"Special brutal treatment is meted out to the Yugoslav group," he said, "because of their vigorous protests against the miserable conditions and the efforts to force the Internationals into labor gangs."

"Just before Hitler launched his blitzkrieg against the Maginot Line," he said, "a contingent of 1,000 Brigade members from Gurs was forced to go into No Man's Land

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Teamsters Sentenced, Local Fined \$10,000

Sentences on Victims of Government 'Anti-Trust' Attacks Range From One Month to Two Years

Judge Murray Hulbert yesterday passed sentences upon Local 807 Teamsters and 26 members convicted in the recent trial ranging from one month to two years.

Local 807 was fined \$10,000. Three of the defendants received suspended sentences.

The defendants are continued on bail until next Wednesday by which time arrangements for an appeal from the conviction are to be completed.

The union and the 26 were convicted on one count each under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and from one to four counts each on the Copeland Anti-Rackets Act.

In addition, the judge imposed a three year probationary period upon all of them.

The immediate serious consequence of the verdict for the men, is the fact that they are unable to

renew their license to drive a truck under a rule that bars a license to anyone convicted of a felony, and many of them were fired from their jobs.

That part of the outcome and the stigma of a conviction is what appears to worry most of the men judging by their remarks as they filed out of the courtroom.

The highest sentences, two years each, went to Austin Purye and William Campbell, former business agents of the union. Next came

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Foster Protests to Jackson Against 4-State Attack on CP Election Rights

Concerted efforts on the part of public officials in four states aimed at depriving the Communist Party of its place on the ballot in the national election was charged today by William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Party, in a statement of facts sent to Attorney General Robert Jackson. The states named are West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Arizona.

The memorandum submitted by Foster to the Attorney General specifies many incidents of widely organized interference with the collection of signatures to place the Communist Party on the ballot, and quoted an opinion of the legal staff that ample grounds exist for charges of conspiracy under the Federal Code against public officials and individuals.

In West Virginia, he said, a blacklist containing the names of 9,000

signers of Communist Party petitions were published and widely circulated, which could only have the intent and effect of a blacklist and an interference with the rights of citizens to participate in the federal election. A similar "vigilante calling list" is being prepared in Western Pennsylvania, said Mr. Foster. "This constitutes a grave violation of our elementary liberties," Foster declared in his letter to Jackson.

He also charged that in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, the County Attorney in a letter to Mr. Morris Graham, State Attorney of the Communist Party, "threatened to use every means against the Communists without reference to law and constitutional procedure." He quoted the letter as saying:

"I believe, subject only to the laws of God, the use at this time

FRENCH ENVOYS, HITLER CONFER TODAY

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BLAST F.D.R. PLAN TO DRAFT YOUTH

French Envoys On Way To Hitler

Expect Talks On Terms of Surrender to Begin Today

BORDEAUX, June 19 (UP).—French plenipotentiaries left tonight for German-occupied territory to receive the peace conditions of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini and are expected to begin consultations with the Fuehrer's envoys early tomorrow.

It was not indicated, however, whether the meeting would be in Germany or in the German-occupied northern half of France.

The three French plenipotentiaries were reported, without official confirmation, to be:

General Charles Leon Huntziger, army command, member of the Supreme War Council, former Commander of the French Armies in Syria and defender of Dunkerque.

Paul Baudouin, new Foreign Minister in the Petain government who two nights ago warned Germany by radio against any attempts to impose "shameful conditions" of peace.

Leon Noel, former French Ambassador to Poland and Czechoslovakia which are now held by Germany.

FEAR TERMS
The negotiations of the plenipotentiaries will involve a cessation of hostilities, it was stated, after which a formal armistice and peace treaty must be drawn up.

Still wary of the terms agreed upon by Hitler and Mussolini in their four-hour Munich meeting, the French government may yet accept a proposal for a merger of

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Germans Take Nancy and Cherbourg

Berlin Says Only French and Germans Will Attend Terms Parley

BERLIN, June 19 (UP).—German forces have taken Cherbourg and Nancy and are rapidly approaching the great city of Lyon, it was announced officially here today.

An official announcement said that German planes yesterday bombed British airfields and that oil tanks on the Thames estuary had been set afire.

ALLIED PLANES BOMB GERMAN GAS PLANT

HANOVER, Germany, June 19 (UP).—The Hanover suburb of Milsberg, site of the I. G. Farben industry's synthetic gasoline plant, was bombed by Allied planes early

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"What program of national defense do the Communists advocate as against the proposals of President Roosevelt?"

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER answers this question from a reader of the Daily Worker in his column "What's What About the War." Turn to page 6 for Foster's column.

Foes Trade Blows in Sharp Air Warfare

Germany, Britain Stage Savage Raids; Civilians Die

LONDON, Thursday, June 20 (UP).—German bombers swept upon the English coasts last night and early today, in a second wave of attacks within 24 hours, and drove residents of 10 districts to air raid shelters while British planes battled the invaders in the sky.

LONDON, June 19 (UP).—Several civilians were killed and a number seriously wounded today when German planes swept over England in their first great raid of the war, to lose seven of their number to anti-aircraft guns and British fighter planes.

Nine persons were killed when bombs wrecked a row of working people's homes in an east coast town.

The black-tipped German bombers roared up and down the coast for four hours, blasting away in what was believed to be a prelude to Adolf Hitler's long-promised aerial blitzkrieg.

The casualties were the largest in England since the war started.

LONDON, June 19 (UP).—Claiming vengeance for Germany's first big air attack on the British Isles in which 40 persons were killed or wounded, the Air Ministry tonight reported that British planes have shattered objectives in nearly 20 cities of northwest Germany and the Rhineland.

The estimated toll of the German air attacks last night and early today, staged by more than 100 planes, rose to 16 dead and 24 injured, while Air Ministry reports indicated that seven of the raiders were shot down by defense planes and anti-aircraft fire.

Heavy British bombers were said by the Air Ministry to have again attacked munitions plants, oil supply centers, railroad yards, power stations, railroad communications and vital industries over a broad

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Tokio Settles Tientsin Issue With British

British Believed to Have Made Large Concessions

LONDON, June 19 (UP).—An official settlement of the Tientsin concession negotiations between Japan and Great Britain was signed in Tokyo today official quarters revealed.

Simultaneously, dispatches from Tientsin indicated that the Japanese army was prepared to lift immediately its blockade of the British concession in Tientsin.

The settlement brought to a close a long dispute between the two powers. Although no details were available, it was believed that Great Britain had made substantial concessions to the Japanese on the basis of recommendations previously made by British Ambassador Sir Robert Craigie in Tokyo.

Japan imposed a blockade as a reprisal for what it termed the "non-cooperation" of the British in the building of the "new order" in East Asia. The principal point of issue was the disposition of specie reserves of Chinese held by British-owned banks in the concession.

Japan claimed these funds as booty of war and protested that the British, by acting as neutral bankers, were in effect in alliance with the Chinese.

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U. S. Warns Rome, Berlin On the West

Formally Tells Fascist Powers to Keep Out of This Hemisphere

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UP).—The United States has gone into action to "guard the Western Hemisphere against any changes growing out of the European war."

It has formally warned Germany and Italy to keep hands off British, French and Dutch possessions in the New World, and has proposed an emergency consultative conference of the 21 American republics to discuss new hemispheric problems posed by the war.

Both moves were launched Monday but, for diplomatic reasons, were not revealed until today. They mean, in effect, that, regardless of peace terms Germany imposes on France, Holland and other vanquished nations, the United States stands ready to enforce the Monroe Doctrine by refusing to recognize any change in the sovereignty of the Allies' Latin American possessions.

TO FORM CARTEL

The warning to the Axis powers was delivered by American envoys to Rome and Berlin, while notes suggesting the emergency conference were being transmitted to Latin American capitals.

Thirteen American republics already have replied favorably and other replies are expected soon. Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles said.

The plan calls for formulation of a pan-American economic cartel, or monopoly for export surpluses to thwart any attempt by European or Asiatic totalitarian powers to effect political or military penetration into this hemisphere through economic pressure.

State Department officials said the warning appeared broad enough to include Canada and Greenland as being within the protection of the doctrine. Greenland is a possession of Denmark, which is under German control.

President Roosevelt extended the Monroe Doctrine to Canada in a speech two years ago. He said that any foreign power attempting to invade Canada would not find the United States "standing idly by."

British Plane Sinks Italian Submarine

CAIRO, Egypt, June 19 (UP).—The Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Air Force in the Middle East said today that it was believed the RAF sank the first Italian submarine of the war yesterday.

The first serious clash in the western desert was described in a Middle East general headquarters communique which said it was believed that 20 or 30 Italians or Libyans had been killed, a number wounded and some taken prisoner Monday when an Italian motor transport column clashed with a British armored column at an unspecified place.

Discussions are now proceeding with the Dominion governments, he said.

Memphis Police Arrest Educational Film Men As 'Fifth Columnists' for Filming Negro Schools

Memphis police are on the alert to "fifth column" activities. To arouse their suspicions it is necessary only to have a camera and a belief in the Constitution.

One of the most suspicious things possible is to attempt to take pictures of the Negro educational facilities in the city. Merely to believe in Negro rights means to be labeled a "fifth columnist."

Chief Will Lee and his stalwarts bagged three "fifth columnists" and held them three days in jail while they were being investigated.

"Why they are a Communist set-up," stormed the chief. "One of them told me himself a Negro was as good as a white man. They're down here stirring up the Negroes."

The three subversive elements the chief trapped were

Lewis Denounces FDR Plan to Conscript The Nation's Youth

CIO President Tells GOP Platform Committee Political Parties Must Meet Demands of Labor—Hits Moves Toward War

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—John L. Lewis today bitterly denounced President Roosevelt's proposal to conscript the youth of the nation into war-time government service as a "fantastic suggestion from a mind in full intellectual retreat." He denounced the President's pro-war program while speaking before the Platform Committee of the Republican National Committee and predicted that both Republican and Democratic Parties would cease to be major political organizations if they failed to meet the demands of labor.

Lewis assailed the President's conscription proposal when he was asked by former Gov. Alf M. Landon if he regarded the Roosevelt plan as one that would place the boys and girls of the nation in labor battalions.

ATTACKS FORD

"The people I represent," said the CIO leader, "believe this nation would not intervene in any war abroad. They are willing to defend America to the last drop of their blood. That's an American position."

"They want a measure of participation in the determination of our national defense policies. They are the people who will do much of the dying if there is any dying to be done in the defense of this republic. They want representation. And they are entitled to it from the Democratic Party or the Republican Party."

Lewis then attacked the Ford Motor Co., the Electric Boat Corporation, whose stockholders, he charged, are profiteering at the expense of the taxpayer, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and the Republic Steel Corporation.

He said these companies were only examples and they should be compelled to obey the laws.

HITS SMITH BILL

He protested against action of the House of Representatives in passing the Smith Bill discriminating against the CIO in collective bargaining.

"We think," Lewis continued, "the party should go on record, moreover, as protesting against the disfranchisement of voters in the southern states, both Negro and white."

"We think the anti-lynching law should be passed and the poll tax abolished. Had the tax been abolished, the tax had been abolished."

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London to Send Kids To the Dominions

LONDON, June 19 (UP).—Clement R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, told the House of Commons today that the government considered plans for evacuation of thousands of British children to the Dominions—perhaps to the United States as well—as a "matter of utmost urgency."

Discussions are now proceeding with the Dominion governments, he said.

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Marcantonio Issues Plea To People To Fight It

Others in Both House and Senate Speak Against It

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Voices were raised on Capitol Hill today against the President's plan to conscript America's youth for war.

Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party Congressman from New York's 20th District, issued an appeal to the youth of America to oppose the Roosevelt plan to militarize the young people of the nation.

"Under the guise of saving Churchill's democracy, the President is now asking Congress to force America to goose step a la Hitler," Marcantonio said.

"Roosevelt is speedily and surely substituting Hitlerism for the American way of life. This brings the war home to American youth. I appeal to every young man and young woman to communicate with his Congressman and Senator and let him know that they want no part of the Roosevelt brand of Hitlerism in America. Today is the time for the American people to speak. Tomorrow it will be too late."

OTHERS SPEAK

Representative Miller, Connecticut Republican said the plan "seems like complete totalitarianism. We fought the World War to destroy militarism. This would go further than Kaiser Wilhelm ever dreamed of."

Republican Representative Wadsworth, of New York, assailed the plan as "contrary to our way of life."

"I don't see how conditions now necessitate that step. Of course, they may tomorrow, since things move so fast," said Representative Tinkham, Republican, Massachusetts.

Meanwhile the Senate heard Sen. Rush D. Holt assailed the administration's attitude on the war. Senator Pittman had asked sidetracking of pending business to consider a resolution on permitting American Red Cross ships to enter war zones.

"This little resolution," Holt declared, "might be the spark that would send thousands of American boys to their deaths."

He spoke of the danger of such a ship being torpedoed.

"If the proper kind of propaganda should lay the sinking at the door of Germany," he said, "immediately the flames of hatred would break out which have been generated by men high in this administration and generated on the floor of the Senate by warmongering speeches," Holt said.

Richard J. Morris, Jr., Roger Barlow, and Henwar Rodakiewicz. They were aided and abetted in their "fifth column" activities (a tour of the South making movie short on Negro education) by the Rockefeller-financed General Education Board.

Morris is a nephew of Newbold Morris, president of the New York City Council, Felix Greene, Cambridge graduate and a fourth member of the group effected the release of the trio after burning the wires to councilman Morris and to Representative Bruce Barton in Washington.

While the police were tracking down the subversive elements, Robert Hardwick, a jobless painter, and his wife Nettie were dying in a nearby Memphis hospital. They had just finished supper—a meal they had scavenged from the city dump.

The FBI, which cooperated with the chief in his "fifth column" campaign, had no comment on the release of the suspects.

NEW LITHUANIAN GOV'T SEEKS FIRM TIES OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP WITH SOVIET UNION

Prime Minister Announces Wide Reforms

Imprisoned Militants To Be Released; to Found Real Democracy

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
KAUNAS, Lithuania, June 19.—Yustas Paletskis, new acting President and Prime Minister of the Lithuanian Republic yesterday declared in a radio address that the first task of the new Lithuanian government will be to establish sincere and friendly relations with the U.S.S.R.

The new government, said Paletskis, will work to ensure the people's rights, raise their cultural level, and reorganize the political system of the country in accordance with the interests of the Lithuanian people. He declared that the government would liberate the imprisoned fighters for the freedom and right of the people and pay the most serious attention to the question of the equality of nationalities.

"Yesterday," declared the acting President, "a new Lithuanian government was formed. It arose on the ruins of a regime based on violence and founded on individual dictatorship which held sway over our people for 14 years. The regime of this dictatorship only served the interests of a narrow clique whose chief object was personal gains and not the welfare of the people. The tragic outcome of this regime was the ignominious flight of the former President and his myrmidons from the country."

"In its foreign policy the new government will maintain normal relations with all states. It will consider as its prime task the establishment of really sincere and friendly relations with the U.S.S.R. with whom Lithuania has a stable alliance based on a mutual assistance pact."

"The strivings of the new government will be directed towards fully ensuring the people's rights, towards raising their cultural level and well-being, and towards the prosperity of the country."

"The reorganization of the political system which hitherto worked against the interests of the people will be among the first tasks of the government. With this object in view the government will dissolve the present Sejm, will annul restrictive elections to the municipalities and other organs of power which were carried out by Skucas (Former Minister of the Interior, General Kays Skucas) in a deceptive manner. One of the first steps of the new government will be to comply with the long-standing demand to liberate the fighters for freedom and the rights of the people, to close down the privileged unions and parties."

ANNOUNCES REFORMS

"Most serious attention will be paid to the question of equality of nationalities and resolute measures will be taken to uproot chauvinism and discord between nationalities."

"The government fully shares the feelings of the wide masses of Lithuanian people who have surrounded the units of the Red Army of the friendly Soviet Union stationed in our country with attention and warm solicitude."

"The government on its part will take all measures to create the best conditions for the Soviet troops in the country and will render them every assistance."

"In taking up its functions the government calls upon all citizens of the Lithuanian Republic to unanimously rally for further work on behalf of the well-being of our beloved fatherland."

Meanwhile, 104 political prisoners, many of whom had been in prison from eight to fourteen years, have already been freed from Kaunas prison. The liberated political prisoners were met by thousands of working people outside the prison walls. The political prisoners, raising their hands, greeted the crowd many of whom cried. The population greeted the fighters for freedom with enthusiastic cries of hurrah.

Former political prisoner Snoshkus stated: "I was arrested three times and kept in different prisons. I was sent to this prison after the signing of the Soviet-Lithuanian pact of mutual assistance because I told the truth about the Soviet Union. We weren't permitted to read any literature whatsoever in prison; we were brutally beaten up, kept in isolation without food and not permitted to see our relatives. Three days ago my comrades and I heard the rumble of Soviet tanks and the roar of aeroplanes through the prison walls. We then understood that the last hour of the blood-thirsty Skucas prison regime had struck."

The liberation of political prisoners in other prisons in Lithuania is expected today.

People of Baltic States Hail Red Army Troops as The Guarantors of Their Peace and Security

HUGE CROWDS IN LITHUANIA

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, Lithuania, June 19.—The stationing of Red Army units in Lithuania is taking place in an organized and planned manner.

The peasants gathered in enormous crowds to meet the Soviet Red Army men with warm greetings as the great friend of the people which saved Lithuania, as it saved the other Baltic countries, from the calamities of war.

HAILED IN LATVIA

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, June 19.—Yesterday the Eighteenth tank columns, cavalry and motorized infantry units moved along the roads of Latgale, Zalgale and Kurzeme.

Wherever Soviet troops passed they were welcomed by the local population.

The peasants surrounded the Red Army men and commanders at the halting places and the youth of the neighboring villages presented them with bouquets of field flowers in a warm expression of their friendly feelings for the Soviet troops. When the units proceeded on their way they were accompanied by cries of "Long Live the Soviet Union!" "Long Live the Red Army!"

For the past two days Riga has been the scene of exceptional animation and great enthusiasm.

Crowds of people thronged the streets along which the Red Army units passed, and cries of greetings in Latvian and Russian repeatedly resounded.

In some districts of the city this popular demonstration of friendly sentiments for the Red Army evoked

hostile attacks by the police on the population, resulting in a number of incidents.

ESTONIANS JOYOUS

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLINN, Estonia, June 19.—The inhabitants of this Estonian capital accorded a warm, friendly welcome to the Red Army men and commanders. The places where the Red Army quartered were the scene of festivities; after their arrival the Red Army men rested and played games.

Wherever the Soviet units passed, the population lined the streets and roads joyously greeting them. The Estonian newspapers stressed the fact that the entry of the troops of the Soviet Union onto Estonian territory serves the cause of the maintenance of peace in the Baltic states.

FDR Gives Allies 20 High Speed U. S. Navy Boats

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UP).—The White House announced today that the Navy has released 20 high speed torpedo boats to the Allies with President Roosevelt's express approval. The transaction was made in connection with the policy of extending all possible material assistance to Great Britain and France. White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said.

Senate Okays New Huge 'Defense' Fund

House Prepares to Take Up 4 Billion Dollar Navy Measure

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UP).—The Senate Appropriations Committee approved a \$1,777,489,768 supplemental defense fund today as the House prepared to take up the new \$4,000,000,000 naval expansion bill.

The supplemental appropriation carried \$1,075,178,809 for the army and \$508,233,170 for the navy. It also approved a \$43,500,000 item to purchase 3,000 Rolls Royce airplane engines from the Ford Motor Co. The measure in its present form carries \$1,488,353,027 in direct appropriations and \$289,135,761 in contract authorizations. The committee increased the measure \$106,435,880 above the House approved total and \$382,941,888 above the budget estimates.

Asks Roosevelt To Intercede For Refugees

The United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Ave., yesterday demanded that the French Government immediately release all Spanish refugees and International Volunteers held in French prisons, concentration camps and labor battalions, and give them the same right to seek safety as accorded other refugees.

The committee called upon President Roosevelt to intercede on behalf of these refugees and International Volunteers and demand that they should not be used "as pawns to be returned to Franco in any peace agreement."

American labor is also urged to raise its voice to the end that these valiant fighters for Spanish and world democracy "shall not perish at the hands of fascist powers but be given the full opportunity of living a life of free people."

The statement calls upon the people of the United States "who believe in democracy and freedom, equality and fair play" to join with the committee in demanding the liberation of the refugees and International Volunteers by direct appeal to the French authorities and by requesting the intervention of the American government.

N.Y. Unions to Ask Freedom Of Refugees

To Protest at French Consulate Here; Youth to Act

Thirty New York CIO and A. F. of L. unions, youth and fraternal groups have added their voice to the growing demand that the French government release the thousands of Spanish refugees and International Volunteers who served in the Loyalist Army, the United American Spanish Aid Committee announced yesterday.

Delegations from the organizations will begin calling on the French Consulate at 610 Fifth Ave. here tomorrow and throughout Friday and next week, to demand the immediate freedom of the victims now held in concentration camps and facing death under Nazi rule.

Many of the organizations which have pledged to protest to the French consul are also sending delegates to the emergency conference called here for next Monday night, at the Hotel Diplomat by the New York chapter of the United American Spanish Aid Committee.



BOMBS OVER BRITAIN: Huge demolition bombs were used by German air raiders destruction in their wake. The raid was in retaliation for British bombing of the Ruhr and Rhine. These houses in Cambridgeshire, England, were leveled by a direct hit. Many were killed in the raids.

FDR 'Defense' Called Peril to Labor's Rights

Phila. N.A.A.C.P. Parley Hears Warning That Laws are in Danger

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he was practically laughed off the floor. Pickens put up a pro-allied war-mongering speech, which was so far that other NAACP officials found it necessary to disassociate themselves by denouncing Pickens' plea for "sacrifices" in the name of "patriotism."

A deep solidarity with the labor movement was expressed in the very constructive response to the talk of Dora Jones.

100 HOURS A WEEK

Miss Jones pointed out some of the frightful conditions under which the great majority of Negro women have to work, even to the degree that many of them work a "100 hours a week at 10 cents an hour."

Several delegates proposed that the NAACP undertake an organizing campaign to assist the unionization of domestic workers in the South. Roscoe Dunjee, militant Negro editor of Oklahoman City, Okla., proposed that the NAACP place in the center of its work a campaign for the inclusion of Negro and domestic and agricultural workers within the scope of Wage-Hour law.

When NAACP assistant secretary Roy Wilkins countered that this was already a part of the NAACP program, Dunjee replied: "Then let's do something about it." The addresses of both Miss Daniel and Mr. McKnight spoke of the Roosevelt administration as if these

were the halcyon "New Deal" days. Sent out as ambassadors to win the Negroes for the Roosevelt war-hunger program they neglected to point out that the gravest danger to the gains won by the people during the New Deal is the Roosevelt administration itself.

Asked from the floor, what effect the National Defense program would have on the Wage-Hour Act, McKnight admitted that the "pressure of the defense program was to undermine the Act, by working men overtime without overtime pay, and in other ways."

Thus far, the negative criticisms of the Roosevelt defense program are concerned almost exclusively with the discrimination against the Negro within the program, without clearly understanding the imperialist war objectives of the "defense" program as a whole. This was particularly noticeable among the youth, who are strong against federal discrimination, but who do not express clearly that it is the Roosevelt war program, under the guise of "defense," which is not the spearhead of the whole anti-racial and war hysteria now endangering the youth job and opportunity program.

Warren K. Billings, made a sudden appearance at a panel and was given a rousing ovation.

"Many of us have always worked within the A. F. of L. for free and equal organization of Negro workers into unions and we shall continue," Billings said.

Spain Police Raid 'Vast' Organization

MADRID, June 19 (UP).—Spanish police reported today they had uncovered "a vast and clandestine organization," arrested several of its leaders and seized a quantity of firearms and explosives. The organization, according to the police, was active in a large part of the country.

Foes Trade Blows in Sharp Air Warfare

Germany, Britain Stage Savage Raids; Civilians Die

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area of Western and Northwestern Germany.

INTENSE ATTACK

The places attacked included Hamburg, Bremen, Frankfurt, Essen, Castrop, Sterkrade, Hanover, Dusseldorf, Cologne, Milsburg, Gladbach, Wesal, Arsbach, Schwerte, Soest and Schilau.

(In Berlin, the German DNB Agency said seven civilians were killed and several wounded and a number of houses destroyed by the raid on Cologne. The DNB also reported that the I. G. Farben synthetic gasoline plant in Milsburg, a suburb of Hanover, was damaged badly in a British air attack this morning and that three nurses were wounded in a raid on Cologne in which "two bombs struck hospital wings.")

The Air Ministry, describing the attacks on the German objectives, said that more than 250 bombs were dropped within a space of 10 minutes around Bremen, causing heavy explosions around oil storage tanks and starting many fires.

Hamburg was subjected to waves of attacks between midnight and dawn and "salvos of bombs repeatedly straddled a large oil depot near the docks."

Spain Vet Tells of Mass Murder in French Prisons

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and dig trenches in broad daylight. This was one of the 'volunteer labor battalions' created by the French authorities. Most of them were mowed down like cattle by German machine gun fire. It was nothing but cold-blooded murder. Previously, another group of 400 Internationals had been sent to do this 'volunteer' work. All were reported 'missing.'"

YUGOSLAVS REFUSE

"Under the supervision of a special military commissariat, aided by a group of provocateurs headed by the well-known Gestapo agent, Schiller, who was suspected in Spain for his dubious connections, the Internationals were hounded to join the Foreign Legion for five-year service in Africa or China or to enter the forced labor gangs. Many of those who refused were arrested and sent to Camp Pao for terms of two and three years. Some were transferred to the notorious prison camp of Vernet d'Arriege, where 'suspected' Spanish Republicans and other foreigners are interned. It is here that outstanding Internationals like Luigi Gallo are incarcerated and tortured."

"On the first of April a new list was announced in the camp consisting of those who were ordered to join the work companies. Among them were 20 Yugoslavs, all of whom refused. One of them, Znidaric, obtained permission from the commander of the camp to talk over the phone with the Yugoslav Embassy in Paris. The Secretary of the Embassy answered the phone.

Znidaric asked him for an explanation as to whether or not the French Government had any right to force Yugoslav citizens to perform compulsory labor in the work companies. The Secretary replied that he could not give an explanation but that he would inform himself upon the matter through the Yugoslav Ministry, and that he himself could not do anything. The conversation ended there.

"The following morning, on the second of April, a vicious attack was launched on the Yugoslav group by Mobile Guards. In the presence of the camp doctor and accompanied by the bandit, Schiller, who had changed masters from Hitler to French reaction, they began a brutal raid upon the camp. The guards, armed to the teeth and drunk besides, blocked the entrance to every barrack and stationed themselves at all exits. No one was allowed to go in or out of the barracks. Not even to perform their physical or personal necessities.

"Captain Schiller, with ten guards, entered barrack No. 16, where the Yugoslavs were interned, and ordered every one to stand at attention. Then he pointed out those who had been most vigorous in protesting against the vile treatment and who had refused to join the Foreign Legion or the labor gangs. As he pointed each one out, they were wildly attacked by the guards with fists and boots and dragged out of the barrack. An actual massacre was enacted. Each victim was dragged through the mud and beaten and kicked mercilessly into unconsciousness.

They were dragged some 50 to 100 meters to a waiting truck, thrown in and carted off to jail. Seventy-one members of the Yugoslav group received this vicious treatment. The majority of them were in their undershirts, without shoes or blankets, and their condition in the jail was heart-rending. The hospital administrator had watched the proceedings with a smile and gave frequent encouragement to the guards. Shortly afterward I learned from one of our people working in the hospital that many of the victims had been brought to the hospital with broken bones. Subsequently I found out that 39 had died as a result of the terrible beatings.

"Beginning in January the Internationals were subjected to third-degree methods. Groups of thirty were called before the Commander of the camp and, in the presence of the Major Commander, his adjutant and the stooge, Schiller, the grilling was carried on. Many silly, provocative and hypocritical questions were asked, such as: "Why did you go to Spain? Where did you live before you went to Spain? Who paid your way? What rank did you hold? Why did you fight there? Would you rather leave the camp? Do you wish to join the work company?"

"Many Internationals answered that naturally they would like to be freed and to work under the same conditions as French workers, that they would not mix in politics. Some answers were not liked by the commander and therefore many of the Internationals were ordered to have their heads shaved and given 20-day jail sentences and one whole day without any food or water.

"During the month of February the work companies were established. The majority of those who had expressed a desire to work and live in France as free workers were ordered to go to another camp at Ilot, where the work companies were being formed. Many objected to this. They never wanted voluntarily to join the work companies but to do work of their own choosing. Of course, these protests were not even considered. Many were forced into the work companies by the Mobile Guards. Those who protested further, were tied up, beaten, had their heads shaved, given 20-day sentences and forced to go without food and water for a day.

SENT TO FRONT

"Three companies were formed and sent to the Belgian and Lumberburg borders to dig trenches. Some escaped and those who were caught were brought back to the camp and given stiff jail sentences after being beaten.

"Our brothers in the camps are waiting for the day when they can help the French people achieve liberation, but they need all the help that the American people can send today if they are not to be beaten to death before it is too late."

Refugees Fear Terror in Paris

(By United Press)

WITH THE GERMAN ARMY IN FRANCE EN ROUTE FROM PARIS, June 19—Paris is approaching the normal for a city occupied by an enemy.

The sun-bathed boulevards are crowded with strollers, cafes and restaurants are reopening, newspapers have reappeared.

High German officials are arriving, including, it is reported, Heinrich Himmler, chief of the Gestapo; Dr. Robert Ley, Adolf Hitler's labor front leader, and Hitler's adjutants, Friedrich Bruckner and Julius Schaub.

Jews and foreign political refugees are in mortal terror. Thousands of refugees from Nazi rule in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Austria were caught here. Some are hiding in the woods around Paris or in cities to the south, and the Germans are closing in on them. It is believed likely that a German Commissar, like those in Poland, Norway and Holland will be appointed to govern France.

Outside Paris things are not so normal. An hour's drive in the environs showed the pathetically inadequate barricades and other defenses erected to protect Paris. In some cases concrete, still hardly set, had been used. In other trucks had

been overturned. The Germans I saw, when they could not push through one of these barriers, had simply sent a big tank crashing through the walls of an adjacent house.

The town of Pontoise, French radio center, had been severely bombed and was utterly deserted, so far as I could see.

Beauvais showed tragic demolition, but, as at Amiens, the Cathedral showed no signs of damage, though houses near it had been laid in ruins by Stuka dive-bombers.

Hundreds of starving, thirsting dogs roam the deserted villages and highways in the countryside. Some, shut up by their fleeing owners, bark dismally from houses.

I saw two men digging a grave homes, weeping as they plod along. They may be seen poking in the ruins of their homes and shops.

The concentrated bitterness of the returning refugees from the villages is in contrast to the relaxation of people in unharmed Paris.

Wrecked automobiles along the roads outside the city show the nature of the chaotic mass flight from Paris.

People told me in Paris that refugees had been charged one franc (a little over two cents) for a glass of water, 50 francs for a loaf of bread and 100 francs for a bottle of wine along the roads on which they had fled.

C.I.O. Union Strikes for Medical Care

285 Walkout at N. J. Rock Wool Co. Under UMW Leadership

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 19 (AP).—The plant of the American Rock Wool Co., one of the largest manufacturers of insulation for buildings, was shut down June 18 by a strike of 285 workers. The walkout was called by Dist. 50, CIO United Mine Workers.

Main demand of the strikers is for regular physical examinations and medical care. Dust diseases are prevalent and at present no physical examinations are offered by the company, said Rudy Hansen, union organizer. Statistics on the actual number of illnesses each year from dust are now being compiled by union doctors.

Other demands of the strikers include 15 cent hourly wage increase, paid vacations and seniority rights. The existing minimum hourly scale is 40 cents.

Tombs Not Shelters

CAIRO, Egypt, June 19 (UP).—A warning has been issued to the public not to use tombs as air raid shelters.

Gov't Witness in Fur Trial Caught In Web of Lies

Loukas Forced to Admit False Testimony Under Slashing Cross-Examination by Defense; Prosecutor Tries Red-Baiting

Defense Attorney Samuel Liebowitz yesterday cut deeply into the lies of the government's witnesses in the trial of Ben Gold and 10 other leaders and members of the International Fur and Leathers Workers Union and left the testimony completely discredited. This came in his cross-examination of Louis Loukas and Cristoforo Yiores, both stoolpigeons used as chief witnesses in the recent anti-trust trial.

The government is now following up the conviction on the anti-trust indictment, which is being appealed, with a charge of "conspiracy to obstruct justice" claiming the defendants "interfered" with witnesses.

The most severe blow directed by Liebowitz came on the Yiores cross-examination. This man was associated with the Greek local of the rival fur union to that led by Gold in 1932, and which was under the leadership of convicted racketeers. Yiores appeared as a witness before grand jury hearings on the fur industry in 1933 to which he was called in connection with his earlier testimony in homicide court on charges against Morris Lauber, a defendant in the present trial. In homicide court he claimed he saw Lauber stab a Greek furrier during trouble growing out of a strike in 1933. The case against Lauber was thrown out despite Yiores testimony.

Before the Grand Jury later that year he admitted that he lied in homicide court and was immediately placed under arrest for perjury.

On March 14, when he appeared as witness in the anti-trust case, he switched to his first story. He claimed that he had changed it in the grand jury upon receiving a bribe of \$1,500. It was brought out, in the first trial with Aaron A. Feinberg assistant district attorney who investigated his case or the stand, that Feinberg declared in his report that the story Yiores told in the grand jury, vindicating Lauber, is the true one. It is upon that basis that the perjury indictment hanging over him was recommended dismissed because it was made out on the "wrong story."

SIX YEARS LATER
Yesterday Liebowitz brought out through Yiores that it was last January, more than six years after he was indicted, that Yiores made up his mind to offer himself as a witness for the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice. In subsequent weeks he accompanied Charles Salomons, chief of the group of Greek stoolpigeons whom the government is using, to the office of the U. S. district attorney. On Feb. 13, one week before the anti-trust trial opened, the perjury charge against Yiores was quietly dropped by District Attorney Thomas Dewey. On March 14 Yiores delivered his latest version in a court as it had been rehearsed with Assistant U. S. Attorney General Frederick Whelan.

Yiores was very reluctant in his replies, so that Liebowitz on occasions had to shout at him to force a straight answer.

"Do you remember that the very minute you became a witness for the government in the anti-trust case the charge against you was dismissed?" Liebowitz asked him.

POSES IGNORANT
Nailed to the wall, Yiores posed completely ignorant of everything as his only way out. He claimed he didn't know if the indictment



UPPER MICHIGAN'S recent district convention discussed the concentration on new subs and bundles. Emil Gardos, the District Secretary, writes to say, "With follow-up county and branch meetings covered by District representatives, I don't doubt but that there will be a substantial increase. Without working out any definite quotas, the slogan of 100 subscribers in the District, as a goal to be reached during the drive, was adopted."

IN MISSOURI the subs and bundle circulation have been steadily increasing. The District has reorganized the work, and is now busy building an apparatus throughout the State that will guarantee the maximum results.

ATTENTION: Brooklyn Waterfront! The Brooklyn Waterfront has been consistently weak in the mass sale and promotion of the Daily Worker. Now there is a splendid opportunity to begin some consistent work with the paper. The coming elections in the I. L. A.—the first in 20 years—have aroused a new interest in union affairs along the waterfront. We should take advantage of this situation to build the Daily Worker among the longshoremen.

WHENEVER NEWS of particular importance breaks during the day, many sections call to ask whether there will be a "special." We have one answer for that: when such news breaks, send down at night for papers. They will be off at night. There is no reason why sections should not get papers out on their own initiative and sell them in the streets. That's one way of keeping our paper more in the public eye, particularly today when there is such widespread interest in what we have to say.

MANY SECTION which send for papers on Saturday night complain that they do not get credit for their orders. This is true only of those who fail to leave accurate information with the man who sells the papers. When coming down for papers on Saturday nights, be sure to say what branch, section, and county you are from. In many cases we have receipts which indicate the section, but not the county, and we are therefore unable to credit the papers properly.

Student Union Leader to Speak On Graduates

Mala Turchin, New York State Secretary of the American Student Union, will answer the war inciting speeches now being delivered at university commencement exercises, when she speaks on "The Jewish Graduate Faces the Future" at the Conference of Jewish Youth this Sunday afternoon, June 23rd at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., New York.

Those individuals and organizations interested in the Conference are asked to contact Miss Mabel Gruber, Secretary of the Youth Division of the Jewish People's Committee, 1133 Broadway.

Benjamin Elected as Executive Secretary of Int'l Workers Order

The International Workers Order announced at its national office yesterday that the General Executive Board had elected Herbert Benjamin as its National Executive Secretary.

Mr. Benjamin is widely known as an organizer and leader of unemployed organizations and for his activities on behalf of social insurance. He was born in Illinois and entered the labor movement in 1919 when he first became a member of the International Association of Machinists; he then also joined the Industrial Workers of the World which was active at that time.

Since 1930 he has devoted himself primarily to work among the unemployed and among those groups concerned with efforts to promote social insurance legislation.

He helped found the National Unemployment Councils throughout the country and led the national hunger march to Washington in 1931 and again in 1932. He was national secretary of the Unemployment Council from 1931 until it merged with the Workers Alliance in 1936. Mr. Benjamin held the office of General Secretary-Treasurer of the Workers Alliance from 1937 until last February when he resigned.

He was one of the initiators of the movement around the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and was national executive secretary of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance.

The General Executive Board of



HERBERT BENJAMIN

the IWO, when announcing the election, said:

"Conforming with the approved recommendations of the Nominating Committee to the Fifth National Convention of the International Workers Order, the General Executive Board elected Brother Herbert Benjamin to the position of National Executive Secretary. Brother Benjamin's work in our Order will broaden and strengthen its leadership and will serve its needs in a field to which it intends to devote major attention.

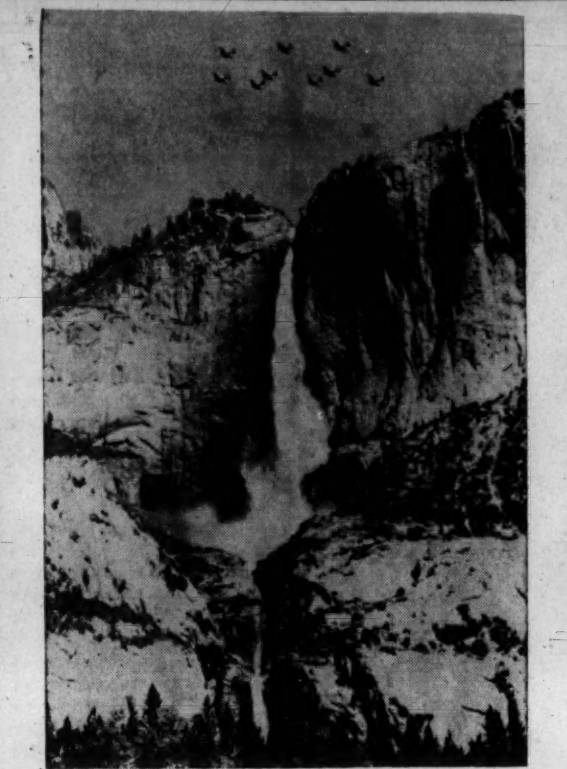
where special efforts must be made. The experience acquired by Brother Benjamin fit him particularly for the duties of fraternal leadership. In ten years of active work and efforts, Brother Benjamin has distinguished himself in the unemployment movement and in the movement for Social Insurance. In these fields also lie the most important general aims of our Order."

BENJAMIN'S STATEMENT

Mr. Benjamin, in accepting his new post said:

"By its sound program for social security as well as mutual aid, and by the contribution it has already made in this field, the IWO has established itself as an organization capable of rendering considerable and valuable service to the labor and progressive movement.

"It is my opinion that the IWO is particularly well fitted and equipped to play a leading role in promoting social welfare and necessary social security legislation. For these reasons, I welcome and deeply appreciate the opportunity to pursue the activities which I have devoted my major attention during the past ten years, by becoming actively associated in an official capacity with the IWO, and to join with its able leaders in collective efforts to further build and strengthen this splendid progressive fraternal organization."



BOMBERS IN WEST: U. S. Army bombers are shown over Yosemite Falls on flight from Hamilton Field base near San Francisco. Flying fortresses are attached to Seventh Bombardment Group.

GOP Platform Makers Twist and Turn as Peace Sentiment Grows

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The Republican Party platform drafters were busy at work today in preparation for the nominating convention which opens here next Monday. Meanwhile, backers of the various candidates were busily engaged in last minute deals behind the scenes.

The platform writers and the candidates themselves appear to have been caught off their guard by the growing peace sentiment in the country and by international events. They find themselves in the difficult position of having to make important decisions—important as to what dispute to wear before the voters—just at a moment when they are not sure of exactly what is happening.

WILLKIE SHIFT

Typical of this confusion is the last minute shift by Wendell Willkie, the big utility executive. Willkie had recently come out in support of President's Roosevelt's foreign policy. Willkie had taken the assignment, it appeared, of carrying the "national-unity-on-foreign-affairs" idea into the convention. This fitted in with the call of Dorothy Thompson for a coalition Democratic-Republican ticket led by Roosevelt, with Willkie as his running mate. It coincided too with the call of the New York Herald Tribune, leading Republican organ in the East, for an immediate declaration of war against Germany.

But on Tuesday, Willkie, who had been looked upon as an "interventionist," made a surprise speech demanding that we "keep out of the war." While he continued to smuggle in an appeal for all help for the Allies "short of war," he made this declaration:

"It is the duty of the President of the United States to recognize the determination of the people to stay out of war and do nothing by word or deed that would undermine that determination."

Apparently the widespread peace sentiment which has made itself felt throughout the country during the past week (reflected in Democratic circles in the speeches of Senator Wheeler) has made a strong impression on Willkie and presumably on the rest of the Republican leaders.

The two leading candidates,

Thomas E. Dewey and Robert A. Taft, had kept up their pretended "peace" line right along and as a consequence their stock was considered to have gone up with the latest developments. To be exact, Dewey maintained his line after the first about-face from a war policy in the East to a "keep out" policy in the West. Senator Arthur Vandenberg has shifted many times without regard to geography and often within one speech, so it was expected that he would be able to meet the newest developments with ease.

Practically all the candidates, however, are strong for continued aid to the Allies. They all harp on the Monroe Doctrine and "hemisphere defense" (the new name for subjugation of Latin America) and they all want a huge armaments program which could only be for the war which they profess to oppose.

TWIST AND TURN

An indication of the kind of tortuous sentence-twisting which the platform committee is probably going through at the present moment, is to be found in the proposal of Alfred Landon on foreign policy. The 1936 standard-bearer has been named chairman of a subcommittee to draft the

plank on foreign policy and national defense. Before the subcommittee got down to work, Landon proposed the following formulation:

"We favor all proper aid to the Allies that does not involve any commitment that will take us into war unless the vital interests of America are threatened in a tangible and concrete way."

This wessel statement has the complete approval of the New York Times which completely endorses Roosevelt's foreign policy.

In his report to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party on May 30, Earl Browder made an analysis of Republican strategy which has been borne out by the latest events, Browder said:

"The Republicans are still undecided whether they shall appear as MORE warlike than Roosevelt, or LESS so; but since the first will really be very difficult indeed, and the second will be much more productive of votes, the chances are strongly in favor of the Republicans taking a position a shade less warlike than the Democrats. After all, the real decisions will always be made by the same interests anyway, and the Republicans are the 'Outs' who want to be 'In'."

The Rank and File Painters Campaign Committee will hold a windup rally Saturday at 2 P.M. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Plaza, with Louis Weinstock, its candidate for secretary-treasurer, as the main speaker.

A week from Saturday the general election will be held at Windsor Palace.

This weekend and Monday elections for local offices and delegates to the district council will be held in affiliates of District Council 9.

The campaign is as tense as the elections of 1936 when Weinstock's leadership of the Rank and File brought the first victory and ousted Phillip Zausner, and his corrupt machine from power in the council. Zausner is now attempting a comeback.

Local 906 of the Bronx will begin balloting for local election this Saturday 9 A. M. at 870 Freeman St.

Local 848, Weinstock's local, will

ballot Monday at Yorkville Labor Temple. Locals 454, 87 and 490, also vote Monday.

SALES HELP—MALE

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TRAVEL



FULL RIGGED: Slated for scrap heap until World War II created demand for bottoms, famed Star of Finland, old barque, will sail seas again. It is shown after reconditioning at Oakland, Calif.

Teamsters Sentenced, Local Fined \$10,000

Sentences on Victims of Government 'Anti-Trust' Attacks Range From One Month to Two Years

(Continued from Page 1)

an 18-month sentence to Edward Weinheimer. George Needleman and Robert Dillon received each a year and one day. Frank Downs was sentenced to a year. In the last case Attorney James D. C. Murray for the defense asked the judge if it wasn't a mistake and one month was meant, since there appeared no testimony in his connection that in any way differed from that of those who had the lowest terms.

The judge confirmed that one year was meant, but opened the door for further consideration of that sentence in advising the attorney that he is willing to take into account any additional facts relating to Downs.

Technically, Judge Hulbert imposed only five sentences on the Copeland Act which defendants would be actually required to serve for Campbell, Pury, Weinheimer, Needleman and Dillon—because

their sentences run a day or more over a year.

For all the rest the sentences hold only on the Sherman Act conviction because the sentence of a year on a count of the Copeland Act were suspended.

The judge in handing out the sentences, made the year for each count on the Copeland Act run concurrently.

JUDGE WAVERS

In passing the sentences the judge gave indirect indication that there is some uncertainty on his part as to the validity of the anti-trust act. He said his sentences would have been much stiffer but the act has not yet been upheld by the supreme court.

He further expressed an opinion that the difficulties from which the case arose did not have to be taken to a court but could have been disposed of by arbitration.

Defense attorneys expressed optimism that the appeal in the case would be successful. The recent Apex Hosiery decision, which came after the 807 verdict was passed, should knock out the Sherman Act conviction—and as a consequence almost all but the three highest jail terms.

They consider that the opinion in the Apex case should similarly give grounds for reversal on the Copeland Act.

THE VICTIMS

The sentences below a year follow:

Harry Zollinger, seven months; Joseph Bender, Abe Klein, Sam Reichler, John Weinheimer and Andy Jackackas, six months each; George Bagley, Michael Cahill, John Horan, Leonard Lamarr, Joseph Murphy, Bernard Randazzo, three months each; William Simpson, Anthony Venditti, two months each; Joseph Deegan, John Gaughan, Thomas Sharkey, one month each; Manuel Magan, Morris Reichler and Peter Waskiewicz received the suspended sentences.

If the Sherman conviction is reversed all the sentences in the above group would be dropped. In no case have there been overt acts shown in the case of those sentenced to less than a year.

Their "crime" was simply that they worked for over-the-road trucking companies of other cities under a policy of the union that all handling of the truck and work within New York city limits of incoming trucks should be handled by 807 men at \$9.42 a day. The government charged that this was forcing "unnecessary" work upon the owners and that the day rate received was "extortion."

The Sherman charge was on a claim of "restraint of trade; the Copeland Act originally framed against kidnappers and others of that category, was dragged out to apply on the "extortion" theory.

Turkey Looks To U.S.S.R. For Guidance

Official Sources Declare Treaty with Allies Is Now Dead

ISTANBUL, Turkey, June 19 (UP)—Turkey regards her mutual assistance treaty with Great Britain and France as dead and will henceforth look to the U.S.S.R. for guidance, it was learned from a reliable source today.

Informed Turkish circles said that although President Inonu had refused a French request to enter the war against Italy, Turkey had every desire to live up to its treaty until the French sued for peace.

Turkey now will move only if attacked by Italy, it was said, or if Italy attempts to occupy French Syria.

It was reported that Turkey considered occupying Syria. If the U.S.S.R. approves, to warn Germany and Italy that they must not disturb the eastern Mediterranean in cutting up the French empire.

Premier Saydam was scheduled to explain the Turkish foreign policy to the Turkish Assembly Friday.

PLANS MOSCOW TRIP

Foreign Minister Saracoglu was reported to be planning an immediate journey to Moscow but official circles said the trip would not be necessary until France accepted or rejected the Axis peace terms.

The three-power treaty was signed Oct. 19, 1939, and gave to the Allied powers control of the eastern Mediterranean, regarded at the time as a permanent check on Italian action there.

It provided that the three powers would lend all possible assistance to each other in event of war in the eastern Mediterranean. The treaty was to run 15 years.

A CORRECTION

An error in paragraph eleven of a story on page 5 of yesterday's Daily Worker by George Morris stated that Rebecca Roth had issued the complaint against John Williams, Brooklyn Negro. The sentence should have read: "The only testimony was the word of the complainant, IRENE RICHARD."



'MISS TREASURE ISLAND' Miss Melba Rae Toombs, of Palo Alto, Calif., fairest member of Phi Beta Kappa on the Pacific Coast, who will represent the Golden Gate Exposition at the Pan-American Court of Beauty at the World's Fair, photographed after her arrival in New York.

Lasser Fell for War Hysteria, Declares Alliance Secretary

Ingram Comments on Resignation of Lasser from Organization of Unemployed

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Frank Ingram, secretary-treasurer of the Workers Alliance of America, declared yesterday that David Lasser, former president of the organization "succumbed to the war hysteria." Lasser resigned yesterday. "This," Ingram said, "was the real reason for the resignation of Lasser as president of the Alliance."

"He had to choose between hard struggle together with the unemployed against the reactionary unity of the Administration and anti-New Deal Tories, or remaining a fair-haired boy of the White House clique," Ingram said.

"He, of course, had the liberty to choose. We on the other hand were obligated to refuse to sacrifice one iota of the interests of the unemployed."

Ingram ridiculed Lasser's argument that he had resigned from the Workers Alliance because it is dominated and controlled by the Communist Party.

"This is no more true now than when this slanderous and malicious charge was made time and time

tee to join in his gleeful remarks that John L. Lewis had suffered a terrible defeat in the California primary elections."

The Workers Alliance secretary served notice to the enemies of the unemployed "that if this is the signal for the attack on the unemployed through their organization, we have confidence that labor will rally to its defense as it always has."

A detailed statement on the Lasser case is expected from the meeting of the National Administration Committee tomorrow.

Workers School To Conduct New Course

A new course on Fundamental Problems of Marxism-Leninism, to be given only during the Summer Term, was announced today by the Workers School. The course consists of a series of six lectures which will be conducted by Alfred Goldstein on Thursday evenings from 7 to 8:30, an is planned to be a concentrated review of the main aspects of Marxist-Leninist theory.

It is calculated to be of special value to those who are studying Marxism - Leninism independently. The topics to be covered in this course will include such fundamental problems as the three sources and three component parts of Marxism; dialectical materialism; historical materialism; Marxism-Leninism and imperialism; war; the structure of the Socialist and Communist society; and the role of the Party.

The Summer Term program of the Workers School offers 20 classes conducted by the regular members of its faculty. Registration is now going on for the summer session, which begins on Monday, July 8.

The summer session will be of six weeks duration and classes are held on Monday, Wednesday or Thursday evenings, from 7 to 8:30, and a number of afternoons.

Enrollment is now going on at the Workers School office, Room 301, 35 East 12th St., from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Foster Protests to Jackson Against 4-State Attack on CP Election Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

ing by force, intimidation, public statements and other acts to keep the Communist Party off the ballot in the various states."

In his letter, Foster added: "It is a well established principle that a person who is entitled to give his support or advocacy in a legal matter toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector for President or Vice-President is by that fact equally entitled by his support or advocacy to a free hand in accordance with the state law in the nomination of any person as a candidate for such office, and

the interference with the rights of citizens to nominate candidates for Presidential Elector in support of Earl Browder for President of the U. S. and James W. Ford for Vice-President of the U. S. as the candidates of the C. P., constitutes a conspiracy and a violation of the above-mentioned sections of the Federal Code."

The activities of public officials in the states mentioned, Foster said, "all fall into the category of a conspiracy to prevent by force, intimidation or threat the rights of the citizens of these various states from giving their support in a legal manner in favor of the candidates of the C. P. and that demands must

Rich Realtors Gang Up On New Zoning Law

Aided by Reaction, They Plan to 'Demonstrate' Today Against Tugwell Measure to Protect Residential Areas

Representatives of rich real estate interests, led by the Metropolitan Association of Real Estate Boards, prepared yesterday to descend in demonstrative manner on the Board of Estimate meeting this morning in reactionary protest aimed to block passage of the Tugwell zoning law to protect the city's residential area.

Lewis Assails Plan to Draft Nation's Youth

C. I. O. President Tells GOP Committee to Heed Labor Needs

(Continued from Page 1)

ished. Congress could not have blocked passage of this legislation.

Lewis advocated a graduated tax and elimination of the "hidden" excise and sales taxes.

"We think that, that something should be done about this unemployment situation," he declared, calling attention to the fact that the Republican Party left an army of nearly 12,000,000 jobless men and women when it left office.

"That doesn't justify the Democratic Party for doing nothing about it," he shouted, pleading that something be done to relieve a condition in which "half the population with shrunken bellies" finds itself today.

GREEN APPEARS

"The national income is too low. The individual income is too low. What are we going to do about it?"

He said the working men would give their support to the party that attempts to meet these conditions and if the two major parties failed to meet its obligations to the people they might cease to remain major outlets of political actions.

William Green of the A. F. of L. demanded the Republican Party agree to appoint an A. F. of L. member as Secretary of Labor. He said he was in favor of the President's defense program and added he would support all aid to the allies short of war.

Asked if he favored a program of longer hours and lower wages if necessary to meet defense needs, Green replied in contrast to Lewis: "Labor is prepared to make any sacrifice that the average citizen may be called upon to make in connection with that program."

Negro Family Pickets at Mayor's Home

Mrs. Mary Robinson, Negro mother who is fighting attempts of the Welfare Department to deport her and her three children to Red Bank, New Jersey, picketed with the youngsters yesterday at the home of Mayor LaGuardia, 1274 Fifth Ave.

"I am Mrs. Mary Robinson," said a placard she carried; "I protest against being deported to Red Bank, N. J."

Sight-seeing bus passengers and the more comfortable riders in the smart cars that roll down the avenue watched the little picket line until the policeman posted at the Mayor's home decided it was time to act.

He attempted to persuade Mrs. Robinson to leave the house. She ignored his suggestions. Later a man who said he represented the Children's Society tried to convince the mother that she should give up the fight. She ignored him, also.

Three times, so far, appeals for Mrs. Robinson have been made to the Non-Settlement Bureau of the Welfare Department by John Hynes of the Workers Alliance.

The legislation, which comes before the Board in the form of amendments to the Building Zone Resolution, has the support of practically every progressive organization in the city.

Drafted by the City Planning Commission and submitted to the Board by Rexford G. Tugwell, the commission's chairman, the legislation would place a long-needed measure of control over building bulk.

IMPROVE AREAS

It would give specific approval to establishment of garage, business and factory enterprises in various areas and make possible elimination of noisy and obnoxious enterprises from strictly residential districts.

The Tugwell plan aims to give relief to congested residential areas by placing greater limitations on construction of business building in those areas. Specific sections of the city have been zoned under the plan for strictly business and combined business and residential use.

Also tackled by the legislation is the problem of eliminating the deteriorating influence of business and advertising signs.

Some of the measures concerning signs are: establishing a clear distinction between business and advertising signs; redefining the signs permissible as accessory uses in residential and business districts; prohibiting advertising signs from locating, as a matter of right, in business and hence retail, restricted retail and local retail districts; making their erection or continuance in such district subject to review by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and finally establishing areas within the vicinity of parks, parkways and express highways from which advertising signs would be excluded except by special action of the Board.

LOUD OPPOSITION

Special zoning provisions are also made to deal with urban problems non-existent at the time the original building zone resolution was adopted. These include bus stations, trailer camps and airports.

Prevailed upon by strong real estate groups, the City Council recently condemned the pending zoning legislation as "dangerous."

The Hearst Journal - American, leading the pack of proponents of the "build-where-you-please" program, shouted loudly in a leading editorial yesterday that the legislation was "Tugwellism" and that it would "jeopardize and ruin business investments."

Germans Take Nancy and Cherbourg

(Continued from Page 1)

this morning. Police said that the plant had been damaged badly.

Only French, Germans To Attend Parley

BERLIN, June 19 (UP)—An authorized source said tonight that only Germans and French would be present when France is informed of the axis powers' terms for an armistice and that Germany had not yet informed France of the time or place for the meeting.

Authorized quarters here said that when and where the French plenipotentiaries would receive Germany's conditions for an armistice would be announced tonight.

The meeting will be without Italian participation because "Italian interests are in good hands after yesterday's agreement" between Hitler and Mussolini at Munich, it was stated.

No indication has yet been given of the time or place of the meeting as the German government reserved the right to decide those questions.

Meanwhile, the German High Command claims rapid progress in the subjugation of France, with "continued dissolution of the French army."

A communiqué from Hitler's field headquarters claimed the capture of the great port of Cherbourg, on the English Channel, occupation of Nancy, vital industrial city and thrusts towards Lyon, France's third city in population and second in industrial importance.

The war from the air increased in intensity on German points and it was admitted that last night British planes caused considerable damage and many casualties. But the Germans insisted that raids on Hanover, Cologne, Dusseldorf and northern and western German points generally were not directed against military objectives.

In France, the High Command claimed, French troops on all fronts were being driven back relentlessly towards the Atlantic.

PARTY SECTIONS SET EARLY LIMITS FOR FUND DRIVE

Noting that no time limit had been set for the completion of the 1940 financial campaign of the Communist Party, many Party sections are showing considerable initiative and boldness in setting their own deadline.

In a partial survey made public today by the New York State Fund Drive Commission, it was disclosed that many sections favor July 4 as the half way mark for the drive and have pledged to fulfill their quotas long before the elections in November.

Asked why these decisions were made, most organizers laconically replied: "The war."

"The general feeling of our membership," said one organizer, "is

that we are ready to throw our possessions as well as our energies into the fight to stem the tide that is sweeping this country towards war and the total destruction of democracy. We believe that our friends and neighbors feel the same way and will be willing to contribute to the only anti-war fund in the country."

The survey noted that the 21st A. D. Section 80 and Section 90 of Kings County are aiming at reaching the halfway mark by July 4. The 21st A. D., with 20 per cent of its \$5,000 quota already in, plans to wind up the campaign by the end of August. Brownsville, encouraged by the pledges of its teacher and medical branches to complete their

\$1,000 quotas by July 4, plans to conclude its campaign for \$8,500 by the first week in August. Another 6 week drive is planned in Section 90 which has already raised well over \$1,000.

In Manhattan, the Waterfront Section, the 1st A. D., and Section 2 are among the pace setters. The Waterfront Section, last year's prize winner, has selected October 9 as its finishing line and expects to cross the 15 per cent mark at a dinner Friday evening, given by Section for its performance in the recruiting campaign.

The State Fund Drive Commission announced that it will continue its survey in the Bronx, Queens and up-state as well as in Manhattan and Kings.

French Envoys On Way to See Hitler

Expect Talks on Terms of Surrender to Begin Today

(Continued from Page 1)

the British and French empires and rally its strength for a fight to the finish if the terms are found to be "shameful," an official spokesman announced.

Nevertheless there was a general feeling that, with the French armies overwhelmed, acceptance of the British pooling plan is extremely unlikely no matter how harsh the Italo-German terms be.

In Berlin it was stated that only Germany would deal directly with the French in the negotiations, that Italy is out of the direct talks and that Mussolini's interests are safe in the "good hands" of Hitler.

CLOSE SECRECY

Close secrecy was preserved regarding the nature of the terms, which government leaders and the public had awaited with deepest foreboding since Sunday night when 84-year-old Marshal Philippe Petain had sought the intercession of Spain to sue for terms.

France's shattered armies were reported still facing the Germans, falling back ever southward through the heart of the country under a relentless attack which gave them no chance to reform a continuous battle line.

Charles Pomaret, Interior Minister, had announced in a radio speech last night that the government had declared all towns of more than 20,000 inhabitants open cities, to be free from defense and hence from bombardment, in an attempt to minimize the ruin wreaked on the country for the second time in a generation.

Pomaret ordered French refugees to stop their flight and remain in their homes, to await the Germans. Civil servants were ordered to stay at their posts.

Generals commanding all regions, and prefects of departments, were instructed to halt at once any new exodus to the south because refugees and others would only be subjected to increased distress.

GERMANS DRIVE ON

The military picture as of last night was the blackest of the war. German troops controlled the coast from Belgium to the Cherbourg peninsula. One column had reached the Avranches region, on the Bay of St. Michel to the south.

It was believed that Tours, only last week the temporary seat of the government, and Blois had been taken.

N. Y. Industrial Deaths Increase Over Last Year

ALBANY, June 19.—A hundred and thirty men and five women lost their lives during the month of May in industrial accidents, according to reports received by the State Department of Labor.

Thirty-seven of these fatalities, Frieda S. Miller, Industrial Commissioner, reported, occurred in manufacturing industries, 24 in Service, 23 in trade, 18 in construction, 15 in public employment, 12 in transportation, and four in public utilities, one in mining, and one in agriculture.

A comparison with the fatalities of May, 1940, with May, 1939, showed an increase of 13 more fatalities this year than last. So far this year 578 industrial fatalities have been reported, compared with 518 during the first five months of 1939.

Jewish Drive Against War Gains Impetus

The Jewish-Americans don't want war.

This fact becomes even clearer as the six-week intensive campaign of the National Council of Jewish Communists is being developed in the thickly-populated Jewish communities of New York.

A highlight in this campaign was the meeting at Irving Plaza on Monday night, Israel Amter, chairman of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, reported on "The National Convention of the Communist Party and Our Tasks. Among the Jewish People." Four hundred Communists and non-Communists packed the hall on a hot summer night, eager to hear Amter's brilliant analysis of the present world situation and the course of the Administration.

Armed with consciousness and political understanding they were equally eager to intensify the work of uniting the 93 per cent of the people who want peace by crystallizing the peace movement among the Jewish people, who compromise one-third of New York's population.

The six-week campaign outlined by M. Oken, Assistant Secretary of the National Council of Jewish Communists was greeted warmly: Intensive distribution of the Freiheit Jewish Communities on Saturdays and Sundays.

Intensive distribution of the Freiheit in the industrial section on Mondays.

Mass distribution of the pamphlet, "The Jewish People and the War" by Earl Browder.

Mass distribution of the Yiddish pamphlet, "Should America Enter the War?" in the Yiddish-speaking communities.

'Front' Case Goes to Jury In Brooklyn

Summations Are Marked By Red-Baiting of Plotters' Lawyers

Elderly Judge Marcus Campbell yesterday placed the fate of 14 Christian Front terrorists in the hands of a jury of eleven men and one woman after a two-and-a-half hour charge.

The fourteen were charged with conspiring to overthrow the United States Government, and to stock government munitions, and have been standing trial for the past eleven weeks.

Defense lawyers in their summations ranted and blared in an oratory of red-baiting, hoping to stampede the jury into the belief that the Christian Fronters were concerned solely with staving off an imminent "Communist revolution."

Judge Campbell in his charge, however, made the following statement of the case: "The whole question was whether the action group, (of the Front) conspired to incite the Communists to riot so they (the action group) could then step in and take over the government. Was that what they planned to do, and was that why they armed themselves? That's the case, plain and simple."

"If the agreement," the Judge said, "was to incite other classes—the Communists or the Jews—to revolt and then in the hour of emergency to come in and overthrow, that would be a violation of the law."

Discussing the defense assertion that Christian Front meetings attended by the defendants were simply lecture clubs, the Judge said: "Were those meetings held solely for the purpose of combatting Communism? That's for you to decide. Were the lectures directed against the United States by calling it a Jew Government and attacking the Federal Reserve system? Was that done for the purpose of defeating Communism?"

The Judge defined the law governing conspiracies, and in concluding said emphatically: "We are not trying the Christian Front, which was only used as a recruiting grounds for the group."

The Judge began his charge at 10:30 A. M. and concluded at 1 P. M. when the jury retired to weigh its verdict.

A CORRECTION

An error in paragraph eleven of a story on page 5 of yesterday's Daily Worker by George Morris stated that Rebecca Roth had issued the complaint against John Williams, Brooklyn Negro. The sentence should have read: "The only testimony was the word of the complainant, IRENE RICHARD."

Examples of Browder and Ford Inspire Our Generation, YCL Says



JAMES W. FORD

Ford to Speak At Chicago July 4 Event

Election Rally and Peace Picnic to Feature Candidate

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, June 19.—James W. Ford, Communist Party candidate for Vice-President of the United States, will speak here at a huge July 4 Election Rally and Peace Picnic.

The Negro leader will make his first appearance here in three years and will present the Party's program before the thousands who will attend the huge annual picnic which will be held this year at the Justice Park Gardens, Justice, Ill.

In addition to the main speaker there will also be several local Party leaders on the program. The rally is the first of the huge election campaign meetings which will be held in the state.

Sports and dancing will also be features of the outing, as well as a variety of entertainment and a menu of tasty foods which will be prepared by various national groups.

The following directions were announced for getting to the Justice Park Gardens, located at Archer and Kean Aves., Justice, Ill.:

By street car: Any car to 63rd St., 63rd to the end of the line. Bus to Grove.

By auto: Cicero to 79th; 79th to Archer Ave.; Archer southwest to Kean Ave.

Closing Session of Recent Convention Adopted Proclamation Backing Communist Candidates as Strongest Leaders for Peace

A proclamation endorsing the candidacy of Earl Browder for President and James W. Ford for Vice-President of the United States on the Communist Party ticket was issued by the State Convention of the Young Communist League which concluded its three-day session last Sunday.

The message follows:

"Dear Comrades:

"Our generation feels deeply its responsibility in this fight against America's entrance into the imperialist war. Your splendid courage and clear leadership in this struggle has inspired us to let no obstacle deter us in the campaign to win the votes of young America for the candidates of the Communist Party.

"The capitalist class is attempting to entice our generation by the same seductive and hypocritical appeals that prepared the entrance of an earlier generation into the last world war. Amidst all the hysterical and luring appeals to young America once again to become the corpses of capitalism in the fields of Flanders, your example has impressed our generation with the devotion of the Communist Party's fight in the interests of the American people.

"We have learned from your heroic fight in the last war, Comrade Browder, the courage, the honesty and devotion to the cause of the working people that guarantees the final victory against the war-makers and the system that breeds it. It is your voice that resounds in clearest tones and instructs us in the methods to combat the war-makers. We will fight to prevent the war-makers from stilling your voice.

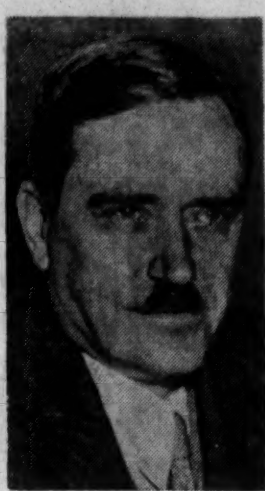
"From you, Comrade Ford, a veteran of the last war, we have received the undying inspiration to struggle for the rights of all the people, and to struggle for the unity of Negro and white for the full and equal rights of the Negro people. You, who fought in the last war, have gone through the hell and torture that our generation is fighting to avoid. And in this battle we have your clear and firm leadership and the program of the Communist Party which is destined to win the working people of our country.

"If our generation has any clear understanding of the world today, it is because we have the wealthy resources of Marxist-Leninist education, and your enrichment of it in this period. This is the priceless heritage you have given us in the fight for the people's interests. And in carrying forward the heritage, we pledge to you that we will not swerve from the task of fully transforming this world 'into the sort of place which the best minds have dreamed about over the centuries.'

"We whole-heartedly endorse your candidacy and pledge to win the youth to vote for you as the only representatives of the interests of the young people in our country."

Full-hearted support to the Communist candidates has been pledged by the new State Council composed of John Little, chairman; John Gates, executive secretary; Claudia Jones, educational director; and Michael Saunders, administrative secretary.

Al Steele, former administrative secretary of the Empire State League, and S. Seymour, chairman of the Finance Committee, have graduated from the League into the Communist Party with high honors.



EARL BROWDER

Threat to Bar Communists From Ga. Ballot

State Att'y General Says He Will Do All in Power To Keep Name Off

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., June 19.—Attorney General Ellis Arnall has announced in a typical KKK statement that he would attempt to bar the Communist Party from the Georgia ballot in the coming presidential elections.

Inquiries were made of the attorney general as to whether the Party would be on the ballot with Presidential electors for Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Negro vice presidential nominee.

"If I am called on for advice," Arnall asserted, "I shall, as a matter of public policy, do all within my power to keep the names of the Communist candidates off the ballot."

Under Georgia law it is required to file the names of presidential electors by Oct. 6. They must be named at a state meeting of the party they represent.

In the 1936, 1932 and 1928 presidential elections the Communist Party candidates for president and vice president received votes in spite of the fact that the Party itself was ruled off the ballot under technicalities.

West Coasters Hit Attack On C.P. Leader

Citizenship Revocation Called Threat to Civil Rights of All

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—Revocation of the citizenship of William Schneiderman, state secretary of the Communist Party, is "not only an attack on the Communists but a step toward crushing the civil liberties of all."

Herb Sorrell, business representative, A. F. of L. Moving Picture Painters' Union Local 644, issued that warning here as trade unionists and liberals rallied to the call of the local Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee.

"War hysteria hits the Communists first, all trade union leaders second, and eventually will curb all of the constitutional rights we now have," stated Sorrell.

The Reverend Carl Allen said of the decision: "It is my opinion that the decision is manifestly unjust and that it must affect a great section of our population since there are approximately eight million naturalized citizens in the United States."

Clinton J. Taft, director, Southern California chapter, American Civil Liberties Union stated:

"The decision handed down by the Federal court in connection with the Schneiderman case was not, of course unexpected in view of the hysteria which is now raging because of the war 'blitzkrieg' in Europe.

"Alien baiting has become an obsession with many people. However, it is imperative that this case be carried to the Supreme Court as rapidly as possible so that we may have an authoritative decision from that high tribunal."

Akron Youth Says Its Only Fight Is at Home

AKRON, Ohio, June 19.—Condemning war propaganda and Roosevelt's war economy program, the Second Akron Youth Council last week-end declared "the fight for democracy lies at home against intolerance and unemployment."

A resolution attacked the "reversal of policy of the administration from one of concern for the welfare of the people to one of the mobilization of the people and their resources for war."

"The Akron Youth Council," it

CALIFORNIA COURT REFUSES TO OUST C. P. FROM BALLOT

(Inter-Continental News)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The State Supreme Court has rejected a petition to order the Communist Party off the state ballot in the November elections.

The petition brought by three Los Angeles men sought a writ of mandate which would have compelled Secretary of State Paul Peek to strike the name of the Communist Party from the ballot.

In the 1938 elections, the top Communist

nominee obtained 150,000 votes in California, far more than the number required by election laws to qualify a party for the ballot.

In this election, the Communist state ticket will be headed by Miss Anita Whitney, candidate for the United States Senate. Nationally the Communists have nominated Earl Browder, Kansas born Communist leader, and James W. Ford, Alabama Negro, for president and vice-president respectively.

Minnesota Peace Parley Praises Marcantonio Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 19.—Expressing unanimous agreement with Congressman Vito Marcantonio that "when times get tough the only thing to do is to get tougher," the Minnesota Stay Out of War Conference, meeting here at Pioneer Hall last Sunday, pledged itself to a minimum 3-point peace program which included:

- 1) Keep the United States out of war. America must have peace!
- 2) Against war hysteria and for Civil Rights.
- 3) Struggle for social security as a part of the Struggle for Peace.

Elmer A. Benson, who was among the notables who addressed the peace conference, compared the "Fifth Column" campaign of today with the witch-hunt of the First World War. Declaring that it was "bad business then" and "bad business now," he said:

"They tell us that we must go to war to destroy the forces that would destroy our civil liberties—our democracy. Well, if they continue as they have started, there

will be no civil liberties and no democracy right here."

John T. Bernard, former Congressman from this district, received the greatest applause of all when he arose to put the finger on the real "Fifth Columnists," declaring:

"If Congressman Dies wants to find Fifth Columnists, he should go into action to get the affiliations of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States. It would be a joke if Mr. Dies had to issue a subpoena to himself in the course of such an investigation."

Other notable reports to the conference included that of Charles E. Egley, Manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Livestock Association, who said for the farmers:

"They are in favor of a war against war and they know the only way to win a war against war is to win a war against foreclosures and exploitation of the farmers."

Speaking for the Negro people, Mrs. Eunice Brown declared: "Will a War Administration pass the Anti-Lynching Bill; will they repeal the poll tax measures in the South; will such an administration pass legislation for decent housing and medical care for the American people? Experience shows the answer is No! It is not enough to say 'we do not want war.' We must go into action... people of all races, religions and political beliefs. Only thus can we keep out of war."

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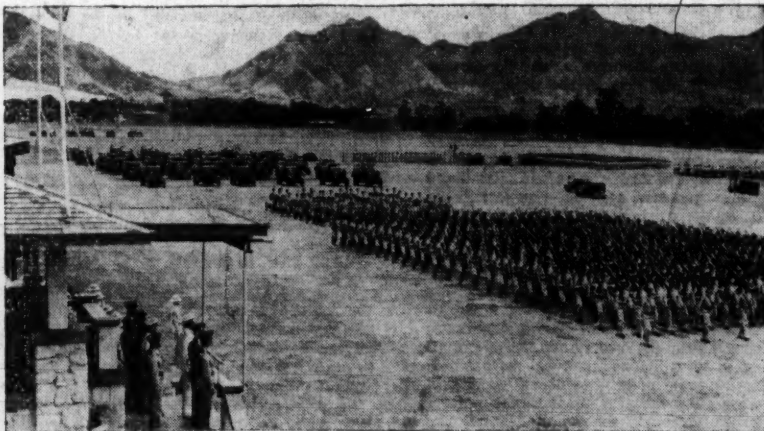
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THE U. S. ARMY PARADES IN HAWAII: Troops at Schofield Barracks passing in review in Hawaii. Overtime war maneuvers recently were ordered for the 24,000 soldiers in the Army's Hawaiian Department.



IMAGINE our chagrin when we tried on some of last year's clothes and found them too tight! All the pretty gingham, voile and linen dresses that were packed away so carefully to be used when the warm weather demanded a change have grown too small for us during the winter.

Unable to buy an entire wardrobe of new clothes and unable to wear one dress or summer suit, we have embarked on an exercise schedule to try and shove off some of the excess pounds that accumulated during the long, exerciseless winter months.

If any of you found the same to be true, or if you think you would feel and look better for a little exercise, here are some suggestions. By doing some hip and buttock exercise regularly, you can, in a relatively short time, achieve with some success the figure you would like to have. In the summer this is easier to accomplish, since we don't eat the heavy, starchy foods that are part of the winter diet. Salads, fresh vegetables, lemon and oranges, help us through many days of warm weather. They also help in the preservation of slim lines.

Here are some exercises you can try. Do these regularly every day

and soon you will see the differences. Lie on a blanket or a mat on the floor and keeping your feet and shoulders glued to the floor during the entire exercise, lift your legs high in the air and let your heels, not your toes, rotate upwards as though you were pedaling a bicycle. This is known as riding the bicycle.

Roll those hips. You might have a bit of trouble keeping your legs off the floor, but that's what you must do if you want to get the full benefit of the following exercise. Sit, with legs raised straight off the floor but straight, while you raise your arms to shoulder level, and roll from one hip to the other. Your arms will act as a balance, and you'll find yourself, as you roll from one side to the other, moving forward. When you have gone as far forward as you care to go, turn round and return to your starting point.

Stretch and how! Lie flat on back. Raise your right leg, cross it over to the left and stretch it. Stretch it up to the shoulder level if you can, if you can't stretch as far as you can. Keep your head and shoulders on the floor. Roll over on your hips and repeat with other leg.



Useful for many occasions is nautical number with a red anchor in a stripe of blue, a flattering wide swing skirt and a saucy little bikini jacket that you can wear or carry

Oklahoma Tories Launch Savage 'Fifth Column' Blitzkrieg on Labor

By Eli Jaffe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TULSA, June 19.—Under the green-light signaling of the Roosevelt war administration, war-mongers in this state have launched a fantastic blitzkrieg which has alarmed level-headed citizens and has even created a stir in the reactionary capitalist press.

The phantasmagoria of fifth columnists, spies and saboteurs, Communist uprisings and lynch editorials has created such an unbelievable picture that a feature writer of the Tulsa Tribune declared that war had already come to Oklahoma. Twitting the super-patriots, he wrote, "If you want a first class case of war jitters, come to Oklahoma City. There are 'fifth columnists' under the beds, Reds lurking behind lamp posts and general consternation almost everywhere."

In an effort to bludgeon the peace forces into silence, the war-mongers have spread scare stories and have organized vigilante groups against those who want to keep America out of the imperialist war. The hysteria has become so evident that Congressman Wesley Disney, reactionary representative of the oil interests, observed that the war atmosphere was greater in Oklahoma than in Washington.

Evidently remembering the Green Corn Rebellion which was the farmers' reaction to the last war and the widespread peace sentiment in the state, the war machine has started its total war against civil liberties.

Highlights of the reactionary assaults are:

RAID C. P. OFFICE

1. Raids on the Communist Party headquarters in Oklahoma City by hoodlums, evidently with police sanction.

2. City Manager Quinn's organization in Oklahoma City of a special "red squad" to act as the intelligence division of his 2,000 member emergency battalion.

3. Organization by Tory Governor Leon C. Phillips of special home defense units of "patriotic citizens" in every Oklahoma county.

4. Police attempts to destroy the Workers Alliance through attacks on Alliance pickets, arrest and detention of Alliance leaders and threats against the unemployed group.

5. State-wide attacks against the Jehovah's Witnesses which are being

led by the American Legion, for the most part.

6. The appearance in Tulsa of a crude forgery of the Party's "People's Voice," calling for Communists "to rise up, disarm police and loyal troops, put to death certain individuals and seize public buildings, transportation systems, newspapers and radio stations."

7. The mysterious parade of a group of 75 men in West Tulsa, leaving white and red arrows and vague rumors of a Communist invasion.

PAPER REBELS

So incredible have the actions of the war-mongers become that even the staid and conservative Tulsa Tribune urged editorially "Let's keep our heads." Pointing to the panic that has been created, the editorial stated "This 'Fifth column' business is being overdone..."

Referring to the forged Communist Party document, the editorial writer declares "these pamphlets, employing the most inflammatory language, written in such a way that the reader was immediately angered at the writer, advocated bloody revolution. Robert Wood, secretary of the Communist Party in Oklahoma, said they were forgeries. Of course they were forgeries and crude ones at that..."

The editorial warned against the rise of the sixth column, "more dangerous to American liberties than the fifth. It is a column composed of mistaken patriots, unruly zealots, and hellraising scum that are using the current war scare as an excuse for attacking any minority which does not suit their fancy..." The cause of true Americanism doesn't need the help of lawless mobs or hate-mongering patriots. Americanism cannot be saved by un-Americanism."

WOOD ASKS ACTION

After bringing the forgery to District Attorney Whit Maury, Bob Wood urged action against the forgers "who are trying to discredit our Party." In an interview with the press, Maury said he believed Wood's denial of the provocative document. "I believe Wood is too intelligent a man to advocate anything like that," Maury stated.

In the meantime, letters to the editor are continuing to reflect Oklahoma citizens desire to keep out of the war and to maintain civil liberties. Several leading clergymen have joined in the campaign to

keep America out of the war. Speaking before the Sapulpa Daughters of the American Revolution, Rev. Harry O. Carr of Tulsa declared, "We're hearing a lot about the Trojan horse and Fifth Columnists. The importance of the Trojan horse was that it was unsuspected. Nobody had any inkling that those armed men were inside the horse. We all suspect Nazi, Fascist and Communist propaganda, so there's no danger to overlook that. The British propaganda is the real Trojan horse. It's propaganda we're unaware of, and it has insidious influence."

Reverend Carr, after pointing out the betrayal of England and France in Manchuria, Ethiopia, Spain and Czechoslovakia, called talk of an "invasion" by Hitler of the United States "a red herring."

In an effort to rally the anti-war sentiment of the young people of the Sooner State, the state council of the Oklahoma Youth Legislature called for a special anti-war session of the youth group on July 28 to keep America out of war, defend civil liberties and campaign for jobs for unemployed Oklahoma youth.

The Oklahoma Communist Party has rallied all its forces for the broadest state election campaign in its history, centering its attention on the campaign of Bob Wood for Congressman-at-large, who is running on the Party's anti-war platform.

PEACE SENTIMENT

In the political field, the strong peace sentiment of the Oklahoma people even broke through a packed resolutions committee at the recent Democratic State convention in Oklahoma City and created a vigorous floor fight in the attempt to bring forward a resolution against the imperialist war. The Roosevelt forces finally defeated this resolution.

Events in the Sooner State is perhaps typical of many of the grass roots states. Vast anti-war sentiment exists but the lack of well-developed peace organization, the weakness of the slowly developing labor organizations, the failure of the farm groups to articulate their opposition to the war and the smallness of the Party; all have emphasized the need for a militant and vigorous anti-war organization which can harness the surging tide here against the imperialist war.



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THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1940

A Military Dragnet For Our Youth

It is with the evasive labels of "national defense" and "national service" that President Roosevelt seeks to hide the true meaning of his plan to militarize the boys and girls of the nation.

Bluntly, Roosevelt proposes enforced labor and compulsory military training for the young generation which stands at the threshold of maturity. To the youth which could not get his aid in compelling the Monopolies to provide jobs, Roosevelt comes with the offer of drill sergeants and labor camps.

The plan, in its essentials, is aimed to provide Big Business with cannon fodder for its program of Wall Street Empire, and with cheap labor for the munition plants. To advance the interests of the biggest corporations at the expense of the people's sons and daughters—such is the plan.

It is a harsh piece of upper-class legislation. It is said that the sons and daughters of the rich will also be drafted. No one has any illusions that, even if this is so, that these gilded children of the Stock Brokers will do the dying across the seas.

It is one thing when a people, with Labor and the masses in control of the Government's policies, trains for defense. Under such conditions, the people do not weaken, they strengthen their democratic rights, their living standards; they curb the monopolies; they spurn all policies of military adventures to "protect" the Dutch East Indies and South America for the sake of Wall Street.

But, Roosevelt's "defense" dragnet for the youth is based on shattered neutrality, on a policy of swift aggression, on grabbing colonial empire, on military adventures for sharing in the division of profits and loot.

This is its clear, sinister meaning.

We urge every mother and father in America to write to Roosevelt at the White House calling for a halt to this betrayal of our youth. Demand of your Congressman and Senators that they stop it.

A Major Victory For Negro Rights

Heartiest congratulations are due everyone who helped win the fine victory in Brooklyn's "Scottsboro" case.

The Young Negro, John Williams, framed on "rape" charges, and twice convicted, with both convictions upset by higher courts, has finally been released without bail.

The International Labor Defense, all the individuals and organizations, Negro and white, connected with the Williams Defense Committee, and Attorneys Samuel A. Neuberger and Samuel P. Shapiro, can well feel proud of their work.

The victory is especially notable in view of the fact that it comes at a time when oppression of the Negroes is being everywhere intensified to divide the people and make them an easy prey for Roosevelt's war drive.

Although Williams has been released, O'Dwyer has not yet made a technical dismissal of the charge. This must be done without further delay.

Brooklyn is today a better place to live in as a result of this important victory.

An Unprecedented Assault On the Fur Workers

Not satisfied with the 1-year sentences which were all it could obtain against the Fur Union leaders on the "anti-trust" charge, the Department of Justice has now begun a new trial against these same leaders on charges carrying even heavier prison sentences.

The Roosevelt Administration is displaying unprecedented viciousness and unscrupulousness in this new attack upon the trade union movement. For "evidence," it is relying on the same witnesses who vied at outlying one another in the "anti-trust" trial—men who were expelled from the Fur Union years back for plotting with the employers to form a company union.

The charge in the present trial is "obstructing justice," attempting to "interfere" with the witnesses in the "anti-trust" trial. This charge grows out of that sensational moment when William Karpouzas, a government witness in that first trial, suddenly re-

vealed on the witness stand that the testimony which he had just given against the union leaders, was false and had been cooked up by members of the Department of Justice.

It is obvious that one of the main purposes of this new trial is to cover up the exposure made in the first trial of the behind-the-scenes frame-up by government agents. At the same time, the government apparently is attempting to create prejudice against the appeal now being made against the verdict in the first trial, and to off-set the photo-static evidence produced by Ben Gold of collusion between an employers association and the government in the "anti-trust" case.

With its course set for war, the Roosevelt Administration is leaving no stone unturned to destroy the trade union movement. The Fur Union leaders should receive the active cooperation of labor everywhere against this latest assault by an unprincipled, war-thirsty Administration.

The Invader of China Is Rewarded

Quiet and callous treachery continues to go on in London against the Chinese nation.

The news is that everything is going along fine and dandy between London and Tokio, and that a treaty has been signed in which London gives Japan a green-light signal on further massacre of the Chinese people.

The House of Commons "cheered," says the Associated Press when they heard the news that "an agreement had been reached." The agreement gives Japan new encouragement in her criminal invasion of China. England—and the U.S.—are partners in the crime. Roosevelt calmly watches China's independence being hacked to pieces, and, opposing all demands for an embargo, he continues to provide munitions to the Japanese Army.

After all, what is a little invasion among imperialist "friends"? Especially when it means an agreement between London, Tokio, and the White House to carve up a nation for a joint feast.

The cruel betrayal of China—this is just another of the items which constitute "our way of life" for which our youth is supposed to die in the trenches.

Unless The People Decide Otherwise

"Unless Congress decides otherwise, this may be the last. PWA will pass out of existence next June."

So spoke Col. E. W. Clark, Commissioner of Public Works, as the beautiful new East Side highway was declared open for traffic yesterday.

Congress has been spending billions in new appropriations. Another billion is considered a mere trifle among the howlers for "economy."

But, under the leadership of Roosevelt, this is all going for war—for battleships, tanks, airplanes.

The whole program of PWA school construction, high way building, and other useful projects, has been ditched. No funds for useful work—but billions for aggression disguised as "defense."

But we are convinced that the American people will not let the idea of Government construction of useful and necessary highways, schools, etc., be ditched. They will let Congress and the White House know that they want such work to go on and grow.

'Second Class' Citizenship?—Violates The Constitution

The right of immigrants to the United States to become full-fledged citizens is basic to the right of citizenship itself as provided in the U. S. Constitution.

That is why all Americans cannot but be alarmed at the fact that Judge Grover M. Moscovitz in Federal Court bullied 345 non-citizens as they were getting their final papers.

Judge Moscovitz warned them that their citizenship hangs on a thread, and that if at any time "it should appear that you are now opposed to our form of government . . . you would no longer be a citizen of the United States."

And exactly who will determine this question? Suppose one of these new citizens is "discovered" to believe in the abolition of poll taxes? Or a new income tax on the rich? Or more progressive social legislation? Under Judge Moscovitz's arbitrary warning, some reactionary could rule that this constituted grounds for cancelling citizenship.

In fact, the case of William Schneiderman in California shows that this is what is in prospect if this theory of "second-rate" citizenship becomes widespread. "Second-rate" citizenship would act as a gag on millions of naturalized citizens. If they are gagged and intimidated, the rest of the electorate is in danger of losing its civil rights.

'PROTECTION'

by Ellis



WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR Questions and Answers

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Q.—What program of national defense do the Communists advocate, as against the proposals of President Roosevelt?

A.—The Communist Party stands four-square for the defense of the national independence and democratic institutions of the United States. Such a defense, to be effective, must be based upon the following general principles:

(1) A People's Democratic Government: For our government to follow a genuine policy of national defense it must be a government controlled by the workers, farmers, intellectuals and small urban middle class elements. These strata constitute the overwhelming majority of the American people and they are also the democratic backbone of the nation. A government by these basic masses could safely be voted the arms necessary to protect the country from all possible reactionary aggressors, within and without. With a people's army, the nation could rest secure in the full confidence that these arms would be used truly for the purpose of peace and national defense. The Communists always vote to furnish arms to such democratic governments, as in the cases of the first popular front government in France, and the democratic people's governments of Spain, China, Mexico, Chile and Cuba.

Obviously, the Roosevelt government does not measure up to these indispensable democratic standards. It is controlled by Wall Street and it is putting into effect the latter's imperialistic war program. To vote arms to such a government, therefore, is not to establish an effective national defense, but to enable the war-mongers to participate effectively in the present violent struggle among the capitalist powers for imperialist domination of the earth. President Roosevelt's program is not one of national defense, but of imperialist aggression.

(2) A Foreign Policy of Peace: A true policy of national defense, put into effect by a people's democratic government, must be based upon

principles of non-aggression and peace. The government should preserve an attitude of strict neutrality towards the warring imperialist powers. It should not engage in the munitions trade. It should respect the national independence and right of self-determination of other countries. It should enter into active collaboration for peace and mutual defense with all peoples and forces genuinely desirous of peace, especially with the Soviet Union and also with the world labor movement, the great colonial and semi-colonial peoples of China, India, Latin America and Africa, and the many oppressed nationalities and invaded peoples.

The imperialist policy of the Roosevelt government has nothing in common with all this. It definitely supports one side in the war, the Allies, and it is preparing to go to war on this basis. It is up to its neck in the shameful sale of munitions to the Allies and Japan. It is out to grab all the territories, markets, and spheres of influence that it can as its designs upon Latin America, Dutch East Indies, Greenland, etc., make quite clear. It is not at all interested in cooperating with the Soviet Union and the other world peace forces listed above, but is their enemy, like all imperialist states.

(3) A Democratic Domestic Policy: A basic condition of a real national defense is a free and prosperous people. Such a people may be depended upon to make the maximum possible defense of their country. Therefore, a genuine American national defense program of a people's democratic government must be founded upon the building up of wage scales, shortening of hours, protection of the youth, the aged, and women workers, along the general lines proposed by the CIO legislative program. With 12,000,000 unemployed there is no good reason why the industries of the country could not equip an adequate armed force, and at the same time, the living standards of the masses be greatly improved. Also, it is im-

possible that the democratic liberties of the people be conserved and developed. A militant application of the Bill of Rights is a first condition for a strong national defense. The trade unions and all other democratic mass organizations should be built up.

In this general respect also it is clear that the militarization plans of President Roosevelt are opposed to a true program of national defense. Yielding to the demands of the profiteering capitalists, the present administration is proceeding upon the theory that national defense requires greatly lowered living standards among the masses. It also accepts the working hypothesis that the people must be stripped of their democratic rights, as is all too evident from the present widespread attacks upon the Bill of Rights by various official and unofficial agencies. The pattern the government has in mind are the semi-fascist war conditions prevailing in England, France and Canada.

(4) A Socialist Perspective: The foregoing proposals for a democratic government, carrying out a foreign policy of peace and a democratic domestic policy, are the essentials of a practical national defense program under present day conditions. But the most fundamental national defense of the American people, like that of all other nations, expressed in terms of peace and rising living, cultural, and freedom standards, can only be finally guaranteed by the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of Socialism. This is the end towards which the great toiling masses of the world are tending, whether consciously or unconsciously.

The Roosevelt Government, based as it is upon capitalism and imperialism, and applying a war program, is not only against all the essentials of a present day policy of genuine national defense, as outlined above, but is even more opposed to the only possible final solution of the problem of national defense through the establishment of Socialism.

100 Percent Union

By LOUIS BUDENZ

PERUVIAN COTTON and Peru, Indiana—one would say off-hand—are rather foreign to each other.

Right now, if the truth be told, their relationship is pretty close. "Peruvian cotton" is knocking on the front door of all our trade unions—not only in the Hoosier State's Peru but in the neighboring Prairie, State's Peoria and in Pasadena and Pawtucket.

This fibre from the former empire of the Incas is not getting front-page publicity. It is nonetheless of front-page significance to the lives of the American workers.

"Peruvian cotton" is a sort of symbol of the agricultural products of Latin America. Well, what the devil has that got to do with me? A Green disciple of "pure-and-simple unionism" may impatiently interrupt. "Latin America! Agriculture! What has such stuff to do with my wages and hours and working conditions?"

A lot, brother—not only with your wages and working conditions, but with your LIFE and that of your trade union.

Peruvian cotton may yet be causing you or your son to be using American cotton for gunfire below the Rio Grande. That's Point No. 1.

BAYONET AND BATTLESHIP

Yesterday, in a rather obscure part of a Washington dispatch to the New York Times, we note that this fibre from around Lima is one of the chief products Wall Street will try to exploit under the "Western Hemisphere monopoly" arrangement.

"But America cannot buy the cotton which it now produces," you will exclaim. "There are already so-called COTTON SURPLUSES in the United States. Was there not piling-up, and did not the huge crop of 1937 with its 1,500,000 bales upset the whole cotton market?"

That exclamation and that query are painfully correct. Wall Street, in order to exploit Latin America, will have to REGULATE Latin America. It will have to do so through bayonet and battleship.

Such a blitzkrieg against the neighbors to the South of us is not at all foreign to the White House foreign policy. It is a core of "the 50,000 airplanes," of the forced labor plans, of the talk of the flight-time between this American city and that South American port.

Even that section of Big Business which resorts to "Lindbergh language," is all cocked and primed for the subjugation of Latin America. Col. Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune is one of these gentlemen.

SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE

Open championship of Wall Street and open hatred for the workers on the part of Chicago's morning colonel is almost pre-historic. Long before Westbrook Pegler began his company union life of service to Big Business, McCormick had dubbed all CIO unions "red" and all AFL unions "racketeering."

It might therefore seem surprising to note on June 18th that the morning colonel took to the air to oppose "war hysteria." He did so, however, to warn against "invasion by Mexico." He did so in order to urge concentration of American troops "for campaigns in Texas and New Mexico."

Every sane American is aware that the colonel is not thinking of campaigns NORTH of the Rio Grande but SOUTH of that historic river. Latin America is the juicy plum Yankee imperialism would like to pluck, while the plucking is good.

To safeguard the welfare of their unions and the conditions which those unions win, American trade unionists will have to take a stand with their Latin American brothers. The message of good will just brought by Joseph Curran from the CIO to Latin American labor can be translated into life through resolutions and discussion in the trade unions.

"Hands off Latin America!" can be the subject of local union communications to the White House. "Complete freedom for the Latin American peoples from Yankee imperialist domination!" can be the burden of such communications.

Such a move is not just a gesture of good will. It is a matter also of self-interest. In order to protect wages and hours, American labor will have to think of more than wages and hours. The advance of the American workers is bound up with their UNITY with the oppressed peoples, threatened by the same MONOPOLY OVERLORDS who also menace them.

150 LOCALS FOR THE FARMER!

There's a Point No. 2 to this Peruvian business. Mention of that cotton immediately suggested "American cotton surpluses." It immediately suggested "the extreme destitution" of the American cotton farmer, to use words from Anna Rochester's splendid work, "Why Farmers Are Poor."

American cotton is a sort of symbol of the general havoc that capitalist development has produced in American agriculture as a whole. We have had a glimpse of this desolation in "Grapes of Wrath." Neither novel nor movie could tell us all—of the share-cropper driven everywhere off the land, of the rising army of rural jobless, of the insecurity of the "owner" of the medium-sized farm.

To fulfill his duty to his union, every active trade unionist is vested with an obligation to raise the standard of farmers' rights in the shops of the cities. Miss Rochester's book will equip him with the information which will enable him to champion a workable program for the farmers' welfare.

If 150 local unions, in various parts of America, would take the initiative in speaking out for the farmer, we would begin to see things hum in the American scene—for the betterment of both.

History has placed upon labor the obligation of being the leader of all the progressive groups against monopoly. It cannot shrink from that obligation or that leadership.

Letters from Our Readers

"The Union of the Shark with Its Prey!"
New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Among all the amazing events of these fantastically tragic times, the most breathtaking was the bland attempt of the British imperialist politicians to take over France and the French Empire. This attempted treachery evokes no protest from those guardians of international morals who fluninate from Washington, does not move the pens of our editorial experts in indignation; wherefore I think the Daily Worker, in the course of its incomparably useful comment on world events, might well give this matter more attention.

Consider the situation. The City of London has long secretly dominated the French government. British domination got France into the war. British domination of French military strategy caused the debacle that ended at Dunkerque. The British boast that they

got most of their army cut off that mess—which they did because, as the French soldier whose letter you lately printed said, they used the French forces to shield them by stopping German bullets. The British confess that they sent only a negligible drizzle of troops to France after Dunkerque. Meanwhile British hopes of eventual assault on the USSR kept hundreds of thousands of French soldiers in Asia Minor. With a cold treachery unmatched in all history, the British rulers deliberately brought about the downfall of France, and at the moment of greatest agony for the French people, attempted what would have been history's most treacherous coup d'état—attempted to make the French people, not to mention their colonial subjects of His Majesty!

The importance of the incident, I think, is that it utterly blows away all pretense that this is a war for freedom, democracy and "civilization as we have known

it." By Mr. Churchill's own confession, the British war-makers are abysmally lower than even the honor that is said to prevail among thieves. By this confession, blurted out in enraged disappointment, accompanied by an indecent, despicable denigration of the French war-effort, Mr. Churchill reveals in a flash that the cynical British ruling class has been even a greater danger to the liberties of France than Hitler and Mussolini. They will demand their pound of flesh from the bleeding prostrate body of France, but the British rulers proposed an end to France—a union which would be, as it was said of the union of Ireland with Britain in 1800, "The union of the shark with its prey!"

Shall America pour out billions for this? Shall American boys give their blood for this? And can it be that Mr. Roosevelt really doesn't know a stab in the back when he sees one? SHAEMAS O'SHEEL.

No Islands Any More

By MARTIN BANK

Ivory towers are crashing down,
A poet tumbles on her crown
And to everyone's dismay
The muse is Edna St. V. Millay.

With weary eyes still very glazed
She views the world and is amazed,
Amazed to find that while she was yearning
For solitude, the globe was burning.
And glancing at the morning papers
The headlines jerk her into capers,
A flaming quill she soon unsheathes,
And sticks her stirrups of her pen
Into the flanks of peace-loving men,
Goads a people anxious to spare
This nation from Europe's nightmare.

(Skulls float along the shore,
Tokens of imperialist war.)

Oh why do you fall, sweet,
For the lying prose of Wall Street?
That citadel from whence the dream
Of empire spins, like the beam
Of a rainbow, a web that shrouds
The calamity of gathering clouds.
That cesspool breeding openly
Foul killers of Democracy.
That fifth column which plots
Against the hungry host of have nots.

Is it beyond the range of memory
Since the death of Sacco and Vanzetti?
Was it not Millay who wept
In bitter verse? All America kept
Vigil that tragic night.
Was she not sorrowed when the fight
To save the innocent had failed,
And haunted when the coffins were laid?
But time transforms anatomy and mind;
Some whither, and some go blind.

(The waves toss mangled bodies against the shore;
The sea spumes tokens of Europe's war.)

Oh poet, often clever thought intrigues
The unwary, fastens and leagues
Them to chariots of those
They would ordinarily oppose.
We hunger only to live,
But you propose an alternative
And halo it with catchy dictums
The better to ensnare the victims.

A struggle that is meant for loot
It rotten at the root,
And the people, we who die,
Must halt its growth, must defy
The pyromaniacs who would fain this shore
With the hellish fire of a robber war.

Oh, some day soon, we prophesy,
Waves will kiss each shore with liberty,
No wave devouring a single grain of sand
But in brotherhood, instead, will shake its hand.
Then there will be no islands anymore
And Millay, musing about death, can snore
Again in dear, dear isolation
Far from clamor and consternation.

Louis-Godoy Fight from Stadium, WJZ, at 10 P.M.

Description of heavyweight championship fight between Joe Louis and Arturo Godoy from Yankee Stadium over WJZ at 10 tonight. . . . Montreal Symphony Orchestra in concert over WJZ at 9 P. M.

MORNING
6:45-WNYC—News Service
WABC—It Happened in Hollywood
6:55-WNYC—Around New York Today
with Halpern
WJZ—A.P. News
6:55-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
6:55-WNYC—News About Women
6:55-WABC—News
WJZ—Polly the Shopper
6:55-WNYC—Woman's Page of the Air
WJZ—Breakfast Club
6:55-WNYC—U.P. News
6:55-WNYC—Just Like a Woman
WABC—News
6:55-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio
6:55-WNYC—Dance Music
6:55-WNYC—News and the Latest Food
Prices
WABC—Hollywood Dream
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker
Suggests
11:15-WNYC—Metrical Essays with Dr.
Alvin Kronich
WQXR—Hour of Request Music
11:45-WNYC—World Fair Program
WNYC—You and Your Health
WNYC—You and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:30-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNYC—Philharmonic
12:45-WNYC—David Lewis, News of
Stage and Screen
12:55-WNYC—U.P. News
12:55-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—Music in the Sky
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
1:45-WNYC—Condensed News
WQXR—Symphony
1:50-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:55-WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple
of Religion at the Fair
1:55-WNYC—Easy Aces
1:55-WNYC—You and Your Health
WABC—Dance Music
2:00-WNYC—How Do You Know? General
Science Program
WNYC—News
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:15-WNYC—U.P. News
2:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
2:50-WNYC—Cincinnati Reds vs. Phila-
delphia Phillies
2:55-WABC—Giants vs. Chicago Cubs
3:00-WNYC—Museum Tours
3:45-WNYC—Vic and Sade
WNYC—News
WABC—World's Finest Music
4:00-WNYC—Club Matinee
WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:30-WNYC—Hour of Symphonic Music
WNYC—Organ Recital
5:00-WNYC—"NY Variations"
WNYC—News
WJZ—Dance Music
5:15-WNYC—According to Hoyle
WJZ—Malcolm Clair, Stories for
Children
5:30-WNYC—Musical Stories with Irene
Wicker
WNYC—Show Case
WQXR—Katie Sandoz, Piano Recital
5:45-WNYC—U.P. News
WNYC—Municipal Concert
EVENING
6:50-WNYC—Little Abner
WNYC—Uncle Don
WJZ—U.P. News
WABC—Early Evening News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:55-WNYC—Program from Buenos Aires
6:55-WNYC—A.P. News
WJZ—Bill Beatty's Sport Talk
WABC—Outdoors with Bob Edge
WNYC—Sam Taylor, News of the
Screen

Creating a People's Theatre

Strong Anti-War Stand Adopted at N.T.L. Convention

By Ralph Warner

Everyone loves the theatre. But it takes more than love to build a theatre for the American people, a theatre which will express their desires and their will. One must have enthusiasm and a purpose to travel hundreds of miles in order to meet and discuss the people's theatre; and this was revealed by the hundred delegates to the fifth annual convention of the New Theatre League, which took place in Philadelphia during the last weekend.

They came from Oklahoma and Tennessee, from Illinois and nearby Maryland, from Boston and Connecticut, and from New York, of course. They puttered along in jalopies, they hitched by thumb-jerk, they bounced in buses, or they rode in the luxury of a day-coach on the railroad. They arrived all equally enthusiastic, all equally eager to carry on the national work of the League.

Great Season For the League
For it has been a great season for the New Theatre League. Plumb in the midst of war, with snipers shooting at progressives from every tree limb, the organized progressive theater groups of America have expanded, have taken root where they were previously established. The reason? Well, you may have noticed that the movies have lost 65,000,000 fans in the past decade. You may have noticed that the "escape" theatre of Broadway has died down to a trickle from a tipsy broker's lips.

Meantime the progressive theatre and the trade union theatre has boomed. More and better plays. More and better players. Higher technical standards. A theatre with a view. What was remarkable about the New Theatre League convention was its spirit. On Friday evening the Living Newspaper Group of Philadelphia presented their version of the health problem, "Medicine," directed by Lem Ward. The quality of the production was such that it sent the delegates to their sessions in a fine frame of mind. Here was work well worth while, a theatre create a sense of pride in achievement.

War Program Condemned
Ben Irwin, executive secretary of the League, sounded the keynote at Saturday morning's meeting with a condemnation of the war program of the Roosevelt administration.

Mr. Irwin pointed out that if America enters the war, the nation will be compelled to spend \$20,000,000,000 annually, yet "if we asked for \$20,000,000 for a national cultural and arts program of the people we would be called 'fifth columnists.'" Later the delegates unanimously characterized the European conflict as a "war for profit, power and territory, embroilment in which would destroy human life and all that is best in human culture as well."

The convention, Alice Evans reported, contained the broadest representation in the history of the League's six years. Miss Evans indicated the progress of the people's theatre movement by adding that twenty-seven theatre groups from 12 states were present and that these groups had performed in progressive plays before 125,000 people during the past season. "The potential effectiveness of the movement is beginning to make itself felt in America," she declared. Lem Ward, New Theatre League director, emphasized the need for technical and artistic improvements in production. "We are training students in the New Theatre School in New York," he said, "not for the bright lights of Broadway but for leadership in the progressive theatre. This summer two anti-war theatre groups composed of students from the school will perform from mobile stages at peace rallies in the metropolitan district. In this manner, we are immediately applying the theatrical lessons of the classroom to the



Exhibit of photographs showing work of numerous New Theatre League groups in various parts of the country on display at recent convention of N. T. L. in Philadelphia.

practical efforts and needs of the moment, as well as giving vital experience to the younger members." Reports from Canada and London were included in the delegates' share in the proceedings. London's Unity Theatre representative pointed to the slogan of the League "Footlights Across America for Peace." "I should like to change it to 'Footlights Across the World for Peace,'" he said.

From Oklahoma came another fine report. The Red Dust Players' director told how her organization, recently formed, had brought the theatre to 3,000 sharecroppers and oil workers in the Dust Bowl, all in a single tour of Oklahoma. "Sometimes we perform by lamplights," she said, "frequently with no stage at all. When we set up our stage in some small church or in a farm community, we have to go out on the roadside and gather up our own audience. But we get them; they come in, and their faces are brighter not only for the entertainment but from what hope they have received from our message."

Similar stories of the rise of the people's theatre were told by the other 25 delegates. None had the Broadway-Hollywood complex. All spoke glowingly of the growth of the new kind of audience, of the response received, of experiences with various plays and methods.

Describe Growth Of Negro Theatre
Sunday's sessions were devoted to business. Two major topics discussed were audience organization and its relation to repertoire, and production and training. Many resolutions embodying the concrete measures to be taken to build the American people's theatre were passed upon by the delegates. Special work is to be done in furthering the development of the Negro people's theatre, of which the Nashville Negro Sultane Theatre, present at the convention, is an excellent example. The four trade union drama groups represented also met to discuss plans for expanding work in their field.

At the conclusion of the three-day meeting, the delegates agreed that all performances of League groups should be concluded with the Dalton Trumbo Peace Pledge, which was read at the convention. It was a great meeting, a meeting which will have its effect in restoring to the American people the theatre they love.

TREATISE ON PUSHKIN
The Gorky Institute of World Literature is working on a number of scientific treatises on Pushkin to be published this year. Several Soviet students of literature are working on the theme of Pushkin, as the forerunner of new Russian literature.

Artists to Make Giant Mural For Peace
The collective artistry of William Gropper, John Groth, Syd Hoff, Anton Refregier, Tschagsov and Howard Willard will be represented in a giant mural, to be executed on Wednesday evening, June 19th, at the Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place, in the "Make a Poster for Peace" campaign, under the auspices of the United American Artists, Local 60, United Office and Professional Workers of American, C. I. O.

Each of the well known artists participating in the execution of the mural will also create posters that evening, to be reprinted for distribution among church groups, organizations, trade unions, etc. Advertising and publicity men and women are cooperating in this peace movement; slogans are ready; models will be on hand; materials will be supplied; and artists, who are against war, are invited to contribute their talent in this "Make a Poster for Peace" campaign, the initial step in the United American Artists drive to keep America out of war.

AT THE JEFFERSON
"Broadway Melody of 1940" starring Fred Astaire and Eleanor Powell will be shown at the RKO Jefferson, on 14th Street, starting this Thursday through Sunday. On the same bill, Pat O'Brien and Ruth Terry appear in "Slightly Honorable." On Monday, June 24th, James Cagney and the "Dead End" Kids appear in "Angels with Dirty Faces" plus "Cleopatra" with Claudette Colbert and Warren William. "Half a Sinner" with Heather Angel and Will Fyffe in "The Mysterious Mr. Reeder" are on the program for Tuesday and Wednesday, June 25-26.

British Young Workers Give Slant on the War

By R. Page Arnot
(Director of Marz House, London)

SCENE: Factory—Rest-Period
BILL: Overtime tonight again!
JIM: And no notice of it till this morning.
DICK: Makes me wild, the way they treat us. . . .
BILL: Makes the girl wild too, Dick.
JIM: Well, I wish the war was over.

BILL: What I say, Get rid of Hitler and you get rid of the war.
JIM: Talk sense. If Hitler died tomorrow, there would be another in his place. And if he died, there's plenty of more Germans.

BILL: True enough. And from what Plum Duff Cooper said, we have got to hate all the Germans.

DICK: And get rid of all the Germans, eh? Including lads like us, working like us, in workshops like this, working for a German boss? You don't get rid of war that way, or the causes of war.

BILL: Well, what are the causes of war then?

DICK: Capitalism.

BILL: Everybody knows that—but how?

JIM: Everybody doesn't know it; or they would set about removing the cause.

DICK: The way capitalism causes war at the present day comes out of what we were talking about the other day.

JIM: You mean Imperialism, monopoly capitalism.

DICK: Exactly. . . . With monopoly capitalism you get the whole world pretty well divided up amongst the big capitalist powers. Each keep wanting more profits, more markets, more colonies: some grow quicker than others; some get left out when they were dividing up Africa and so on; and so the schemozzle begins.

JIM: When were they dividing up Africa?

DICK: Sixty to seventy years ago. But it wasn't only Africa.

BILL: I still don't see it.

DICK: Don't you see that if at the beginning of the century the robber powers had finished dividing up the whole world into colonies, they had only two things left to do. One to capture the moon and make it somebody's colony; the other to struggle for a redistribution. They couldn't do the first, so they had to do the second. And they did it in 1914.

BILL: I've often wondered what that 1914 war was about. Dad said they wanted to hang the Kaiser.

JIM: And was he hung?

BILL: I dunno—was he?

JIM: No, he lives in a park in Holland and chops wood. A country gentleman.

DICK: Did you see that film about the Chicago gangsters?

BILL: Yes, Edward G. Robinson.

DICK: One set of gangsters held all the plums. The other gangsters came in later, said they were going to muscle in on their racket—and did.

JIM: Will Mussolini muscle in yet?

BILL: Shut up, you. Go on Dick, tell us about the film.

DICK: No, Jim's right. This isn't a film. But the big millionaires in every country are like gangsters, legalized gangsters. In fact they're worse. Because the gangsters shoot one another up. But when it's millionaires, then other people have got to do the shooting, while the millionaires look after their racket.

BILL: But isn't there something more to it than that?

DICK: Of course, there's more to it than that. There was more to it in 1914. But—and this is the thing you want to get into your head—the thing that matters about wars and their causes is the class division in society. If you want to think straight about this war or any other war, ask yourself, what class is waging it?

JIM: And then you can ask yourself what class should stop it?

BILL: The working class!

JIM: Got it in one.

BILL: But we've got to get rid of Hitler first.

JIM: Well of all the —. What I think of you is nobody's business. We've got to get rid of Hitler, have we? You've got to get rid of your head and buy nuts.

DICK: Well, in one sense WE have, if WE means the international working class. But if the German section of the international working class get rid of Hitler and the German millionaires; and if the French section of the international working class get rid of the two hundred families, the French millionaires; and if the British section of the international working class get rid of one lot, of our millionaires, then WE, the international working class, will have done the trick. For we shall all be rid of capitalism, the cause of war.

BUT IF WE HELP THE CHAMBERLAINS AND CHURCHILLS IN THIS WAR WE SHALL BE GIVING THEM AND BRITISH CAPITALISM STRENGTH. THEY MAY GET RID OF HITLER, BUT THERE'LL BE MORE LIKE HIM TO COME AND IN ENGLAND, TOO.

BILL: I see it now.

JIM: Penny has dropped at last. ("Reprinted from 'Challenge,' organ of the Young Communist League of Great Britain.)



R. PAGE ARNOT

Woody's Been Moving As Fast As WPA Cuts

Boy I been a going through the states almost fast as a WPA Out—an that's dam fast. Two carloads of us Oakes come up for the convention. Thirteen of us. Drove night and day. Were out 3 watches and 2 alarm clocks trying to keep up with that new fangled daylight saving time. . . .

some towns got K, some towns aint, you know, just like of a n i g a t i o n. Some towns got it, some towns aint, some towns can, some towns cant, some towns

will, some towns wont, some towns do, some towns dont, some towns could, some towns couldnt, some towns should, no towns shouldnt, big towns want to, little towns need to, middle towns got to, nick towns fixing to, but rip, ravel or bust, every every town's GOT to.

A lot of folks in our caravan was a coming to New York for their first time. After we got out of the Holler Tunnel, I says, Well, Boys, what do you think of her? One old boy in the back said, I bet I sunburn the roof of my mouth—but it'll be worth it—he looked out the window as we drove down the street, and he said, God a mighty, dadburn my hide, is ALL of them people here for the Convention?—An' other old boy said, Well, yeah; but they just dont KNOW IT yet.

Patent Library

Descriptions of 213,000 of the major Soviet inventions are kept in the State Patent Library of the USSR in Leningrad. The library daily receives letters from Britain, America, Canada, France, Sweden and other countries, with descriptions of new inventions. In return it sends out information on outstanding Soviet inventions. The library has on file some interesting old patents, or "privileges," as they were called formerly. Among them is the "privilege" granted to A. S. Popov, Russian inventor of the wireless telegraph. As is known, Popov invented the wireless before Marconi but was unable to work on his invention because the tsarist government gave him no support. The library, which has a collection of scores of thousands of volumes of technical books and journals in almost all languages, is of great value to scientists and students, worker inventors and factory directors who come here to study the achievements of the technical world.

MOTION PICTURES

ACADEMY

Today Thru Monday
Claire Trevor - John Wayne
"DARK COMMAND"
John Garfield - Anne Shirley
"SATURDAY'S CHILDREN"

JEFFERSON

Thurs. Fri. - Sat. - Sun.
Fred Astaire - Eleanor Powell
"BROADWAY MELODY OF 1940"
Plus: Pat O'Brien - Ruth Terry
"Slightly Honorable"

BRONX

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"THEY WANTED PEACE"

Added Attractions
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SOVIET FILM CLASSIC



"They Wanted Peace," outstanding Soviet film, is now playing at the Radio Theatre, Southern Boulevard and Jennings St., Bronx.

Sports

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1940

On The Score Board

A Question and Answer On the Fight

By Lester Rodney

"Well, have you got a class angle on the fight?" one of the sports writers asks with a yawn and a smile.

It's a good question. The mode of sports writing is to report on the left hooks and right crosses, the training camp form, idiosyncracies, romances and favorite baseball teams of the fighters. It sometimes takes a question like that to remind you just who these two men who meet in the Yankee Stadium tonight for the world's heavyweight championship are, where they come from and how they got there.

Well now, let's see. The first man to climb into the ring tonight will be challenger Godoy, "204 pounds, wearing purple trunks." Arturo didn't come by his powerful legs and well muscled shoulders and arms in the training ring. When he was a boy of thirteen he was out in the fishing boats off Iquique, Chile, with his father, helping to wrest a meager living for the Godoy family from the Pacific Ocean. "Was terrible tough and dangerous," he recalls. "We had to pull in those swordfish from small boats and many the poor fisherman never came back. Very little price we got after fourteen hours out on the water. And if it was too rough we can't fish and have no money at all that day."

Arturo left his two brothers to carry on with the fishing at the age of 17 and struck out for himself in the only place he knew of, the army. There he began to box and soon became proficient enough to make a little money at it. He left the army and went from town to town and country to country in South America, fighting where he could get the fights and sending back what surplus he had to his hard pressed family. He was rugged and even now has never been knocked down in the ring. He came to the States two years ago, and in a campaign that attracted little attention at the time managed to beat the rough Mr. Galento twice. That feat has taken on added significance since the much maligned two-ton giant showed what a tough fistic man he was against Louis, and later Nova.

"The Chilean workers are better off these days, but it's still a tough time," he says. Arturo knows what the victory of the Chilean people through the popular front government has meant in beginning to lift the awful poverty from the fishermen, miners and other workers he knows so well. "When I go back there I feel proud because they are proud of one of their people fighting for the championship of the world."

Louis' story has been told before and is something to retell every time he steps out into the ring and is more or less taken for granted as a great "natural" fighter who just "fitted into his groove."

Just like that. Joe was born into semi-slavery on the edge of a cotton plantation near Montgomery, Alabama. He worked as a kid picking cotton and when the family made a hazardous Grapes of Wrath pilgrimage in an old car to Detroit he managed to get a job heaving heavy stuff around the Ford plant. After an exhausting day's work (ask the man who knows) he began training himself carefully and scientifically in a smoky little gym that took much of his wages. In the days before fighters like himself, Henry Armstrong and John Henry Lewis had blazed open a way in the fistic world for equal rights to Negro boxers, it was doubly difficult for a boy with a black skin to get anywhere in the tough fight game.

Joe got there. There is room for precious few to come out of poverty and oppression to his kind of fame and money, and Joe knows that too. But when this greatest of all champions fights there's many a proud and thoughtful flexing of the muscle by those who see in him the symbol of what they all have on the ball if they could only get the chance to show it.

Those are the two men who fight tonight for the heavyweight championship. A Negro plantation hand and a Chilean fisherman. Only one can win and it looks as though the Negro plantation hand carries the heavier artillery. But they'll both be in there swinging while the fisher folks of Chile and the poverty stricken tenant farmers of the South gather around the radios to hear about their Joe and their Arturo.

You might call that a class angle.

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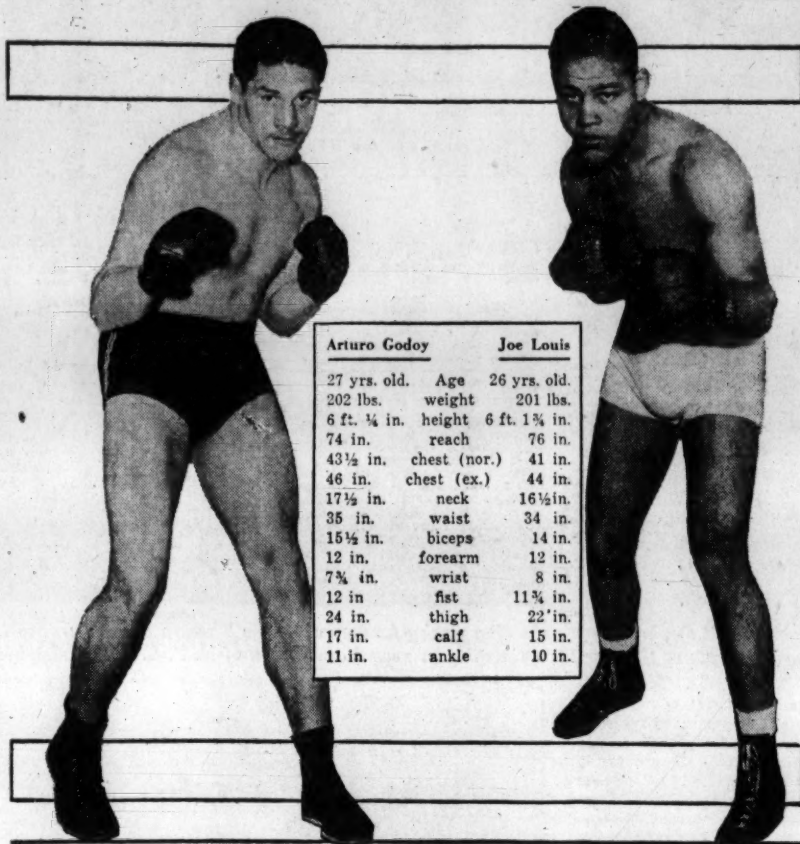
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LOUIS 4-1 TO REPEAT TONIGHT

HOW CHALLENGER AND CHAMP SHAPE UP



Arturo Godoy	Joe Louis
27 yrs. old.	Age 26 yrs. old.
202 lbs.	Weight 201 lbs.
6 ft. 4 in.	Height 6 ft. 1 1/2 in.
74 in.	Reach 76 in.
43 1/2 in.	Chest (nor.) 41 in.
46 in.	Chest (ex.) 44 in.
17 1/2 in.	Neck 16 1/2 in.
35 in.	Waist 34 in.
15 1/2 in.	Biceps 14 in.
12 in.	Forearm 12 in.
7 1/2 in.	Wrist 8 in.
12 in.	Fist 11 1/2 in.
24 in.	Thigh 22 in.
17 in.	Calf 15 in.
11 in.	Ankle 10 in.

Looks Like No Nickel (7 Cents?) Series for Gotham Fans in '40

Giants, Yanks Follow Dodgers Into Tailspin

Dodgers

Our heroes have quietly folded. All three of them—the Dodgers, Giants and Yanks.

The Dodgers have suffered four defeats in a row. Two at the hands of the Cincinnati Reds Sunday and two single games to "Southworth's" revitalized St. Louis Cardinals. (Before last night's game.) The setbacks pushed them down to second place almost on par with the third place Giants, who are having troubles of their own.

Dodger hurling has been the cause of the relapse. Taking Tuesday's game for example Hot Potato had a nice two-run lead going into the eighth when he served one of his special home run balls to Enos Slaughter. Then, poof. The game went up in a gust of bad pitching.

As last year, round trippers are still Hamlin's worst fault. So far this season he's handed nine of them to opposing batters, contributing the major portion of the fifty-one hit off Durocher's hurlers.

Giants. Luckily, for the Brookes, the Giants haven't been doing much better. Terry's outfit has dropped four out of its last five starts, and while they picked up a game on the Gowanus Canalers they remain

Yanks Blanked 1-0 in Chicago

Russo Loses Pitcher's Battle in 8th to Thorn Lee

The fast slipping Yankees dropped their fourth successive game yesterday, 1-0—this time to the White Sox in Chicago, and remained six games behind the league-leading Red Sox, who lost to St. Louis.

Hard luck rode with young left-hander Marius Russo, who held the Sox to four hits till the eighth frame when they scored one run—enough to win.

The use of Lefty Thorn Lee by Chicago was McCarthy's signal to give right-hand hitter Buddy Roser the call over Bill Dickey for back-stopping duties but the change didn't help the faltering New Yorkers.

NEW YORK 000 000 000—0 7 1
Chicago 000 000 011—1 8 0
Russo and Roser; Lee and Tresh.

a game behind second and two to the rear of the Reds.
Young Jake Mooty, making his first start with the Cubs, called the turn on the Polo Grounders allowing them but six hits and one run.

Loss of Medwick Jolt as Pitchers Again Falter

Two out in the ninth, under the arcs in Harlem.

Mooty never was in much trouble as he went about silencing the big guns of the New Yorkers. Then to spread it on more heavily, he weighed in with a couple of bingles, one of them contributing a run to the Chicagoans six.

The Giants needed four hurlers to finish the contest. Starting with Bill Lohman, Terry used Elmer McElroy, Roy Joiner and Hy Vandenberg, none of whom looked too good. Joiner pitched to but two batters in the eighth inning allowing a triple and a walk.

Yanks. Yankee pennant hopes are at their lowest ebb. When they got off on the wrong foot the beginning of this year opinion was that it was just one of those things, and watch the four time champs move once they get started.

That's just what the opposition doesn't seem to let them do. The New Yorkers had a good stretch in their last home stand winning seven of eleven games. But once they hit the road they fold. That includes pitching and batting.

Both Bill Dickey and Frankie Crosetti are on the way out. The big backstop has already been dropped to the seventh slot on the batting order and now to top it off, McCarthy says that Buddy Roser will be the regular catcher against southpaw hurlers. Roser bats right-handed.

Joe DiMaggio is hitting long balls but not often enough. He has collected three hits in the last three games, all four posters.

The Yanks have a long way to go to win their fifth straight flag and at the moment it looks beyond them.

League Leaders

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Danning, New York	45	177	27	64	.462
Walker, Brooklyn	48	166	24	58	.342
Moore, New York	45	180	37	61	.339
May, Philadelphia	39	138	19	45	.326
Gastine, Pittsburgh	36	156	18	41	.263

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Radcliff, St. Louis	51	197	27	75	.371
Cramer, Boston	48	185	33	76	.353
Williams, Boston	48	188	38	66	.351
Finney, Boston	43	197	33	69	.350
McCook, Detroit	43	177	49	62	.350

HOME RUNS

Player	Runs Batted In
--------	----------------

Pos. Red Sox	18
Danning, Giants	44
Trosky, Indians	44
Johnson, Senators	42
Johnson, Athletics	41
Kuhel, White Sox	41
Greenberg, Tigers	41
Keller, Yanks	41

40,000 to See Godoy Try Again for Heavy Title

MC PHAIL ASKS BOWMAN BE BARRED

Ass't D. A., Turkus, Checks on Case of 'Bean-Baller'

Joe Medwick's "beaning" by Pitcher Bob Bowman in Tuesday's Dodger-Cardinal game is threatening serious repercussions. Hard upon the heels of National League President Ford Frick's announcement summoning the entire Cardinal squad and officials of the Brooklyn club to an investigation, came another statement from District Attorney William O'Dwyer of Kings County that he would assign his assistant, Burton B. Turkus, to look into and check all angles in the case.

On the list for questioning by the Assistant District Attorney are: Manager Durocher of the Dodgers, Manager Billy Southworth of the Cards, Chuck Dressen, Dodger coach; Bowman, the pitcher under fire; Don Padgett, St. Louis catcher, and Dick Campbell, one of the umpires.

O'Dwyer's reason for stepping into the case was a newspaper account stating that Bowman was overheard making threats to get certain Brooklyn players. Nothing much is expected from the authorities, however, Bowman's main worry being Frick's decision. Upon the National League president will it depend whether the Card hurler will continue pitching or be barred from the game for life.

"It's the worst thing I've ever seen in all my baseball experience," stormed MacPhail. "This fellow came to the ball park with a premeditated notion of committing murder and I can call six witnesses to prove it."

Medwick, obtained by the Dodgers from the Cardinals a week ago, rested comfortably in the Caledonia Hospital with nothing worse than a brain concussion. Dr. John Ater, attending physician, said he would have to remain in hospital for five or six days, and might not be able to play for 10 days. Pee Wee Reese, Brooklyn rookie shortstop, who was hit in the head in a similar accident in Chicago June 1, hasn't been able to play since and may be out a few days longer.

MacPhail was so incensed by Bowman's "duster" which struck Medwick above the ear on the left side of the head, that he took a punch at the 25-year old Cardinal pitcher as he was being taken to the St. Louis clubhouse by two private detectives. The right knuckled off Bowman's cap.

The detectives had been called to the park by Manager Billy Southworth, of the Cardinals, to provide protection in the event of trouble. When MacPhail learned they were sitting on the Cardinal bench he protested to Umpire Bill Klem who ordered them to leave. When they did, escorting Bowman to the clubhouse, MacPhail went under the stands to take his punch at the pitcher. MacPhail had stood in front of the Cardinal dugout challenging in profane terms, any player to meet him under the stands.

The trouble between Bowman and Medwick started in an elevator of a hotel yesterday morning. The Cardinals stop at the same hotel where Manager Leo Durocher and his pal Medwick live. They happened to get on the same elevator, and an old feud between Bowman and Durocher was revived. They almost came to blows last year when Bowman attempted to "dust off" Durocher in a game at St. Louis.

Bowman yesterday overheard Durocher say he didn't plan to play in yesterday's game because of bruises he received when Ernie Koy, ex-Dodger who figured in the Medwick deal, dumped him at second base in Monday's game.

"Course you ain't going to play," Bowman is said to have remarked, "you know I'm going to pitch."

One word led to another and Bowman is said to have told Durocher

Both In Top Shape, Louis Looks for K. O. Over Chilean Who Went Route Last Time—Arturo Confident

By Al Stillman

Joe Louis, weighing in at 201 pounds, makes his eleventh defense of the World's heavyweight crown tonight at the Yankee Stadium before an expected crowd of 40,000, which estimate holds true if the fifteen thousand unreserved seats which go on sale at six P.M., four hours before the fight, are sold out. In the opposite corner Arturo Godoy, 202 pound challenger from Chile, makes his second bid for the fame and fortune the title brings.

Better Prelims Than Usual

Promoter Mike Jacobs has departed from the regular custom of signing mediocre fighter for a championship bout by lining up a good card for the Louis-Godoy scrap tonight.

In the semi-final eight rounder, Steve Belloise, leading Bronx middleweight, clashes with Wicky Harkins, Philadelphia.

Just recently Belloise knocked out Vic Delicuri in the first round, and if he gets by Harkins tonight he will get a scrap with Ceferino Garcia in Madison Square Garden August 1st. Harkins is a tough little fighter capable of doing a little belting himself.

A second eight-rounder features Bill Poland, Bronx heavyweight, and Jack Marshall of Dallas, Texas. This is a return go, Poland taking the first decision in a Garden slugfest.

Joe Legon, recruit arrival from Cuba, makes his debut against Holman Williams, classy Negro boxer from Chicago and a stablemate of Joe Louis in a scheduled six. Legon arrives with an imposing record of triumphs and is out to add to them here.

Two four rounders complete the well balanced card. In the first, Johnny Shkor, Boston heavy who packs a wallop, meets Dan Morrow of Buffalo, and in the second, the curtain raiser for the evening, Max Minnich, Cleveland heavy, meets Neville Beech, late of Memphis.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game.
Philadelphia 001 010 020—4 10 2
Detroit 110 000 011—5 9 2

Potter and Hayes; Newsom and Sullivan.

Boston 112 000 000—4 12 0
St. Louis 000 220 020—6 11 1

Hash and DeSautels; Peasacoch (8); R. Harris, Lawson (3) and Swift.

Washington 000 001 000—1 8 1
Cleveland 031 000 000—4 9 0

Chase, Haynes (6), Krakauskas (7) and Early; Allen and Hensley.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh 020 020 000—5 9 0
Boston 000 001 000—1 9 2

Bowman and Lopez; Erickson, Salvo (6) and Berres, Masl (6).

and Medwick. "I'll hit both of you right in the head," MacPhail claims to have six witnesses to prove Bowman made the remark.

"You won't be in there when I get to bat," Durocher said. His remark proved prophetic. The first three men who faced Bowman made hits off him, and he was taken out after he hit Medwick. Durocher bats eighth in the batting order.

Medwick was carried off the field on a stretcher to the Dodger dressing room. There he had to be restrained. He wanted to go out and "get" Bowman.

How We Pick 'em

RODNEY—Louis to win by K.O. around the sixth round after Godoy surprises by more open fighting than is expected. Joe shows his adaptability by solving crouch and close tactics of the challenger.

Both fighters are physically fit and razor sharp for what promises to be a gruelling fifteen-round match. The fisherman from south of the border will have no alibi if he loses. In his first effort to lift the title Godoy failed because of an illness which laid him up for five days just previous to the bout. This time he went through his intensive training camp days without mishap of any sort. Win or lose this son of a Chilean pauper family need have no alibi. He is going in there to realize a life-long ambition and he won't pull a "Pay-check." If he loses, well that makes it twice in succession and there's no doubt as to the better man.

Louis can see only one thing in this bout. A knockout. Or at the worst a clean-cut win that will leave none in doubt. That this shapes up as the toughest fight of the ten since annexing the Jim from the tough dock wallper, Jim Braddock, back in June of '37, and the fugi-

Henry Armstrong, great Negro fighter and for a time holder of three championships, told the Daily Worker yesterday:

"I think Louis will beat Godoy tonight although Arturo is a tough customer. Joe showed plenty of form in his workouts and I think he'll get around Godoy's crouch this time."

tive from one of Ford's chain systems in Detroit realizes that. But the added experience of the first bout with Godoy and confidence in his ability to solve the Chilean's baffling crouch makes him sure that he'll tag his man before the scheduled frames are used up.

Arturo's chief claims to fame are two victories over Tony Galento, before the New Jersey beer barrel got high enough in the ranking to claim attention when he called opponents bums, and staying the distance against Louis. If Godoy wins he will have the singular honor of being the first heavyweight champion from South America in ring history.

If Louis comes out on top he'll probably stick around long enough to meet Galento once more and, if successful in that, he'll retire for lack of Grade A competitors. Both boys show deep respect for each other's ability in the ring, but each is confident of the outcome. It should make for a good scrap, and it may be one where a single punch will decide the outcome.

Babe Adler Receives Class of '13 Prize

Joseph "Babe" Adler, captain of the City College basketball team which achieved the greatest upset of a hectic season in defeating an N.Y.U. quintet which had been unbeaten in 18 previous contests, was awarded the Prize of the Class of 1913 at Commencement Exercises last night in the Lewisohn Stadium.

How We Pick 'em

STILLMAN—Louis to retain crown by knockout. Will wear Godoy down with blows to the head if the Chilean crouches and finish him in 12 rounds. If Godoy stands up he won't last four.

—by del

LITTLE LEFTY

